FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Moratorium, Military Situation — A three-member UN team arrived in Iran to monitor the moratorium on attacks against civilian areas, IRNA reported. An Iranian Foreign Ministry official cited by Tehran radio stated that the delegation's arrival is not linked with the wider issues of the war: Its acceptance is only a positive response to the UN secretary general's appeal.

Meanwhile, Iraq shelled Abadan, Khorramshahr, and Sar Dasht, IRNA reported. A reliable source cited by Tehran radio warned that if Iraq continues such attacks Iran will attack Basra, since it is an important center for Iraqi forces. The Iranian threat followed information from UN Secretariat sources cited by KUNA that Iraq had warned that it would exclude Abadan and Khorramshahr from the moratorium because of the presence of large Iranian military contingents there. The sources quoted a letter from Iraq to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar as stating that "we will hit these towns if necessary."

Iran has been informed through a third party that Iraq has chosen 80 military and economic positions in Iran that will be destroyed during any Iranian offensive or limited attack, according to prominent Arab sources at the United Nations cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-WATAN*. The sources added that Iraq possesses a new kind of air-to-ground missile, one of which caused over 600 casualties in Baneh early this month.

Husayn-Fahd Meeting — Jordan's King Husayn met with Saudi King Fahd while on pilgrimage to Mecca, Amman radio announced. During the meeting, Husayn stressed that Jordan stands by Saudi Arabia and all the Gulf states in the defense of their territory, waters, and sovereignty.

Syria-Israel POW Exchange

A POW exchange between Syria and Israel will take place in Al-Qunaytirah 28 June, SANA reported. The exchange, arranged after several months of negotiations through the International Red Cross, will include the return of "all Syrian POW's and the bodies of some martyrs," the agency said. The negotiations also resulted in the release of 21 other Syrian nationals, including 13 from the Golan Heights, who will return to their homes in the "occupied territory."

Iran

Hijacking — An Iranian Boeing 727 was hijacked en route from Tehran to Bushehr by two men and forced to refuel at Doha, where the passengers were released, IRNA reported. The plane then departed Doha and landed at Cairo. Egyptian authorities refused to grant the hijackers political asylum, according to MENA.

Gromyko Message — The USSR ambassador in Tehran delivered a message from Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko to Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Tehran radio reported.

Lebanon

Southern Developments — The IDF has closed Sidon port for several days for security reasons, but the port of Tyre is operating normally contrary to reports from Beirut, IDF Radio announced on 27 June. Earlier, Beirut radio reported that the Israelis had closed both ports.

Security/Political Situation — Army Commander General Michel 'Awn chaired a Military Council meeting which focused on preparations for implementing the security plan, new appointments, and the rehabilitation of the Army, Beirut radio reported. Security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio noted that the security plan is aimed at the withdrawal of heavy weapons from the capital, the deployment of three Army brigades in Greater Beirut, and the reopening of crossing points, the airport, and the port. The meeting was "clearly positive" with all members expressing their desire for an end to the crisis, the radio's sources disclosed.

In other developments, Damascus radio reported that former President Sulayman Franjiyah discussed the situation during talks with President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus. The Progressive Socialist Party's clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio cited reports of an "unusual state" in the Phalange Party because of fears that Pierre al-Jumayyil, the party's founder and leader, is seriously ill.

PLO Affairs

No agreement has been reached at the Aden Intra-Palestinian dialogue session as a result of opposition to the announcement of a date for the PNC session by "parties wagering on Syrian support," Baghdad Voice of PLO radio announced. While confirming that Fatah and the Democratic Alliance had failed to set a date for the PNC session, a "responsible" Palestinian source said the participants in the Aden negotiations will hold an "urgent" meeting at an undisclosed location before 5 July in order to arrive at an agreement.

Meanwhile, the Democratic and National Alliances resumed talks in Damascus, according to Damascus radio. The talks were attended by PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, PLO Executive Committee members, and representatives of the Palestinian factions.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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'Arafat Receives Support Cable From Portuguese CP

JN261747 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a cable of support from the Portuguese Communist Party [PCP] in which it affirmed its solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle under the PLO leadership.

The cable said that while it is anxiously watching the manuevers, plans, and aggressive acts that are being perpetrated by imperialism, Zionism, and reactionary forces against the PLO, the PCP strongly stresses its solidarity with the just struggle of the PLO and the Palestinian people to achieve their inalienable rights.

'Arafat Sends Congratulations to Kim Il-song, Ratsiraka

JN261737 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a congratulatory cable to DPRK President Kim Il-song on the occasion of the month of international solidarity with peoples struggling against world imperialism.

In his cable, Abu 'Ammar stressed that the serious and difficult circumstances which this region and the Palestine question are currently witnessing are due to the continuing aggression and military intervention against the Palestinian people and the Arab nation by both U.S. imperialism and the Zionist enemy.

He added that while they confront these conspiracies under the PLO leadership, the Palestinian people reaffirm their deep solidarity with the friendly Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Concluding his cable, Abu 'Ammar said: I reemphasize our people's concern, under the PLO leadership, about strengthening solidarity and cooperation with the friendly Korean people.

Abu 'Ammar sent another congratulatory cable to Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the occasion of Madagascar's National Day, in which he expressed the PLO's appreciation of Madagascar's principled stands in support of the Palestinian people. He affirmed the importance of further developing and strengthening ties of friendship, cooperation, and joint struggle between them.

PLO UN Representative Assails U.S. Stand

JN261826 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] PLO UN representative, Brother Zuhdi at-Tarazi, has affirmed that achieving a durable solution to the Palestine question is a main condition to bringing about a comprehensive and durable settlement to the Arab-Zionist conflict. He said that the PLO welcomed and encouraged efforts that were made by the UN to achieve a settlement leading to a just peace and to the Palestinian people's regaining of their inalienable rights.

In a speech he made at the opening of the regional symposium on the Palestine question, which nongovernmental organizations in North America are currently holding, At-Tarazi said that the United States has rejected UN Security Council efforts to reach a just settlement to the Palestine question.

At-Tarazi described the U.S. reply to the UN General Assembly's invitation to hold an international conference on the Middle East as characterized by great intransigence and passiveness.

At-Tarazi affimed that the strategic U.S.-Zionist agreement has spoiled attempts to bring about a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Further Materials on Palestinian Dialogue in Aden

Al-Wazir on Aden Dialogue

GF261105 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0915 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 26 Jun (WAKH) — Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has been quoted as saying that the Fatah movement insists on convening the PNC in July and not after that.

Khalil al-Wazir, who is participating in the dialogue which is currently taking place in Aden between the Palestinian revolution factions, said the date for the next PNC meeting is an issue of disagreement and that Fatah insists on fixing a date for this meeting. PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad met with delegations participating in the Palestinian dialogue in an attempt to overcome differences and obstacles between them, he said.

In a statement published in today's issue of the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS*, the Palestinian official said: We agreed on the PLO's political and organizational program, on setting up a secretariat general of the PLO, and on appointing deputies to the [PLO] Executive Committee chairman.

JORDAN TIMES on Discord

JN260848 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 26 Jun 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni-*JORDAN TIMES* staff reporter]

[Text] Amman — Representatives of Fatah, the mainstream commando movement in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and an opposition four-faction alliance Monday held out conflicting views over the outcome of three days of reconciliation talks in Aden.

While Fatah said that the talks, which started Saturday in the South Yemeni capital, have "stumbled" due to non-agreement between the movement and the opposition "Democratic Alliance" on a date for convening the Palestine National Council (PNC), Alliance representatives said the talks would not reach a deadlock and the disagreement over convening the PNC would be solved in further talks.

Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander of PLO forces and head of the Fatah delegation to the talks, was quoted by the French news agency, AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE (AFP), as saying Monday: "Although we have reached agreements over various political and organisational issues, the talks have stumbled because the (four faction) Alliance refused to fix a date for convening the PNC."

"Fixing a date for convening the PNC is an important issue for Fatah," Mr. al-Wazir said, "and therefore the success of the talks heavily hinges on the Alliance's willingness to fix a date."

South Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, who has played a major mediatory role among Fatah and the other factions, was Monday meeting leaders of the Alliance and trying to make the talks a success, Mr. al-Wazir said.

The differences among the various factions stem from a controversial visit by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Cairo and meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak last December.

Representatives of the Damascus-based "Democratic Alliance" told the *JORDAN TIMES* Monday that their stand towards convening a PNC session was aimed at "maintaining the unity of the PLO."

A senior Alliance official, who was contacted by phone by the *JORDAN TIMES*, expressed a conviction that the Aden talks would not be deadlocked over the disagreement on fixing a date for convening the PNC.

The official who preferred to remain anonymous, said the Alliance "may agree on setting a tentative date for the PNC meeting."

Another senior official of the Alliance, Bassam Abu Sharif, spokesman for the PFLP, told the *JORDAN TIMES* that "the Alliance is committed to the idea of not to call on the PNC meeting until a comprehensive organisational and political agreement is reached among all PLO factions."

He said that the PLO does not consist of Fatah and the Alliance only, but that there are other groups that should agree on the final agreement before the convening of the PNC.

Mr. Abu Sharif was referring to the three Syrian-based organisations which supported an armed rebellion within Fatah against the leadership of Mr. 'Arafat in north Lebanon last year and the pro-Iraqi Ba'thist Arab Liberation Front (ALF).

The three opposition factions, which include As-Sa'iqah, the PFLP-General Command of Ahmad Jibril, and the tiny Palestine Struggle Front, together with the Fatah dissidents led by Colonel Sa'id Musa and a number of Damascus-based Palestinian personalities, formed a "National Alliance" two months ago.

Last week, however, the National Alliance showed a more flexible position when it held a long meeting with the Democratic Alliance after which they pledged to maintain the PLO's unity.

Talks Reportedly Deadlocked

JN270713 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] A responsible Palestinian source said in Aden that the PLO Executive Committee members, the PNC bureau [as heard] members, and the general secretaries of the [Palestinian] resistance groups currently participating in the Aden negotiations will hold an urgent meeting at an undisclosed site before the 5th of next month. The meeting will be devoted to concluding the comprehensive and open dialogue between the Fatah movement and the Democratic Alliance, which is comprised of the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party. It will be held because the participants in the Aden dialogue have failed to set a date for convening the next PNC session, despite their agreement on several issues.

The source added that the Aden negotiations will continue throughout the night [of 26 June] after the PDRY and Algerian delegations mediate among the Palestinian sides there in order to make one last attempt to overcome differences, especially since the Democratic Alliance has refused to set a date for a PNC session.

The Palestinian delegations are expected to leave Aden today. A source close to the Democratic Alliance held Fatah's representatives responsible for the deadlocked negotiations because of their insistence on convening the PNC within a maximum period of 1 month.

'Tense' Talks Continuing

JN270849 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 27 Jun 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni, *JORDAN TIMES* staff reporter]

[Text] Amman — The unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hung in the balance Wednesday as Algerian and South Yemeni mediators were trying to talk both Fatah, the mainstream commando organisation under the PLO umbrella, a four-party "Democratic Alliance" within the PLO into accepting a compromise solution to convene the Palestine National Council (PNC) within two months.

A fifth day of tense talks were continuing into late Wednesday night amidst statements by Fatah officials that they will "freeze" an agreement on various political and organisational issues reached last Monday if the "Democratic Alliance" did not agree to hold the PNC within two months.

The deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil al-Wazir, who heads the Fatah delegation to the talks in Aden, told the *JORDAN TIMES* in a phone interview that the talks will not advance any further if the Alliance did not agree on the South Yemeni-sponsored compromise solution to hold a PNC session in two months.

Mr. al-Wazir described Wednesday night's session as the "final chance" for the Alliance to state its position.

"If the Alliance did not give its answer tonight, Fatah will freeze the organisational and political agreement already reached," he said.

The Fatah official's statement meant that if a compromise was not reached by Wednesday night, the five Palestinian factions will find themselves back at square one after four rounds of difficult and intensive reconciliation talks in Algiers and Aden.

Discord on fixing a date for the PNC, the Palestinian parliament in exile, emerged as the main stumbling block in the factions' endorsing a final agreement between Fatah and the "Democratic Alliance," which includes the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party.

While Fatah was pushing to fix a date for the PNC, the Alliance insisted that the PNC should not be convened until a comprehensive organisational and political agreement has been reached among all the PLO factions.

According to Mr. al-Wazir, the Fatah delegation was going to withdraw from the talks Monday but for the mediation by South Yemeni President 'Ali Nasir Mohammad. Later, the "Democratic Alliance" suggested that the PNC be convened in three months time. But Mr. al-Wazir said Fatah refused to agree to the proposal and told the Alliance that the PNC should be held before Aug. 15.

President Muhammad met the representatives of the five factions twice Monday night and Tuesday morning and proposed a compromise settlement to hold the PNC meeting in two months time.

Mr. al-Wazir said that Fatah has accepted the Yemeni proposal and said that "the success or failure of the talks depended on the Alliance's reply."

However, a senior official of the Damascus-based Alliance said that "a successful agreement should include all factions in order to avoid a serious split in the PLO."

The official, who asked not to be named, told the *JORDAN TIMES* that Fatah's persistence to hold "the PNC before a comprehensive agreement reflects the movement's quest to exclude the other factions, particularly the three Damascus-based organisations and the Fatah rebels from the PLO."

"Consequently, we shall never accept to convene the PNC before a comprehensive agreement is reached," he said.

Asked about the Alliance position on the South Yemeni proposal, the official said: We are ready to accept it, provided Fatah agrees that our dialogue with the other factions continuesin order to resolve the differences between Fatah and the opposition groups in Damascus."

The official was referring to dialogue between the "Democratic Alliance" on one hand and a "National Alliance" which includes As-Sa'iqa, the PFLP-General Command, the Palestine Struggle Front and the Fatah rebels led by Colonel Sai'd Musa, who joined an armed rebellion against PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's leadership last year, in north Lebanon.

Voice of PLO on Syrian Interference

JN262017 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1629 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brothers, once again the fourth round of the Palestinian dialogue has stopped in Aden. What calls for regret and bitterness is that this halt came after the parties to the dialogue had agreed on the problems which were suspended in the first, second, and third rounds of the dialogue.

Our people and all who are concerned about the unity of our revolution will ask: Why this new halt after reaching an agreement, and what is the main point of difference? The answer to this question is that information from Aden says that after reaching an agreement, and the only thing left was to announce the date of the PNC meeting, some parties to the dialogue — parties which are still wagering and pinning great hopes on Syrian support granted to them at this stage — rejected the announcement without any reasons. This rejection asserts that there is no main point of difference, that the differences in the Palestinian arena are not of the size propagated by some Arab parties, and that the final agreement — for these parties which are still wagering on Syrian support — is not related to settling these differences, but — regrettably — the final agreement is related to the green light they are waiting for from Damascus in order to define their stands toward the first national issue of the dialogue — namely, the unity of the ranks and giving momentum to the national action march.

It has become obvious that the scheme aimed at obstructing the role and work of the legitimate Palestinian institutions is the crux of the liquidatory conspiracy against the PLO. We cannot understand how the concern about the independent national Palestinian decisionmaking, the PLO's unity, and the revitalization of the legitimate Palestinian frameworks and institutions can converge with submission to non-Palestinian decisions which directly serve the liquidatory conspiracy.

We do not know why these parties do not ask themselves this question: Why do Arab parties agree at this stage on obstructing the convening of the PNC and work by all means to prevent its convocation before the Israeli elections? These elections are expected to bring the Zionist Labor Party to power in Tel Aviv — the Labor Party which follows maneuvers aimed at liquidating the national Palestinian cause under the slogan of the last opportunity and obtaining what is possible through Arab options whose main condition is to destroy the PLO? We do not know why these parties do not see that some Arab regimes' propagating of the Zionist Labor Party's flexibility and moderation is a new conspiracy which prepares for these regimes' entry into settlements with the Zionist enemy in order to destroy the PLO and create alternatives for it. Why do these parties which pin great hope on the ability of the Syrian role to serve the conflict with the Zionist enemy not believe that obstructing convocation of the PNC will serve Arab policies which contribute

to the conspiracy aimed at dividing Lebanon into zones of influence and sectarian cantons, and that arranging the cards of these policies in order to achieve more gains out of this division will prevent the PLO from arranging its cards and prevent the legitimate Palestinian frameworks and institutions from assuming their role and carrying out their work?

Why do these parties not believe that the current stage calls for escalating armed struggle [radio goes off the air for approximately 20 seconds]

Our people will only accept clear stands which must be declared within the next few days. Our people will not accept that the national dialogue and announcement of decisive results be obstructed, stopped, or postponed any more.

Our people want to know who stands at their side in their glorious national struggle and who stands in the hostile trench protected by the slogans of regimes which are worn out and waiting for great illusions to liberate Palestine.

Palestinian Factions Resume Talks in Damascus
JN270658 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — The first round of dialogue between the Democratic Alliance and the National Alliance was resumed at PNC headquarters in Damascus yesterday.

This round of dialogue was attended by Brothers Khalid al-Fahum, PNC speaker; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, official spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee; and Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashibi, PLO Executive Committee member. It was also attended by the brother comrade representatives of the Palestinian factions participating in the dialogue.

These representatives are Samih Abu Kuwayk and Abu Khalid al-'Amlah, from the Fatah Movement; Ahmad Jibril, Talal Naji, and Fadl Shururu, from the PFLP-GC; Muhammad Khalifah and Sami Qandil, from As-Sa'iqah; Samir Ghawshah and Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, from the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front; George Habash and Bassam Abu Sharif, from the PFLP; Nayif Hawatimah and Salih Ra'fat, from the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Tal'at Ya'qub and Rashad Abu Shawar, from the Palestinian Liberation Front; and Muhammad Abu Sham'ah, from the Palestinian Communist Party.

The Palestinian news agency said that during this round, discussion focused on various political issues based on the political platform included in the two alliances' plan.

In the previous round of dialogue, the representatives of the National Alliance stressed the need for the dialogue to discuss the two alliances' programs and concentrate on the denominators between the two alliances' plans.

The most important denominator is overthrowing 'Arafat and his course, since it is impossible to safeguard the PLO's unity and national course while 'Arafat continues to be a PLO leader.

Statement Urges Jordanian, Palestinian Alliance
JN261957 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1915 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 26 Jun (SANA) — The Jordanian nationalist movement and Palestinian nationalist groups have stressed the need to strengthen historical relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples and their joint struggle against the steps of submission intended to harm the Palestine question and the progressive Jordanian masses.

In a joint statement issued today, the nationalist Jordanian movement and Palestinian groups stressed the importance of struggle to foil the designs which the U.S. Administration has for both Yasir 'Arafat and King Husayn.

The statement affirmed that establishing a large nationalist alliance in the Jordanian arena is the only framework to embody, unite, and develop the Jordanian Arab masses' aspirations on the basis that this alliance will include all the Jordanian and Palestinian parties, forces, and organizations.

The nationalist Jordanian movement and the Palestinian groups held a meeting during which they discussed the current Arab situation, particularly in both the Jordanian and Palestinian arenas. The conferees agreed on discussing the draft working paper drawn up by the Jordanian nationalist movement's parties and forces during the meetings that followed the establishment of the large nationalist alliance in the Jordanian arena in order to reach organizational formulas and frameworks tht ensure the continuation of the joint struggle of all the nationalist forces, parties, and groups operating in the Jordanian arena.

3 Resistance Men Escape From Ansar Camp
JN261806 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Reports from occupied southern Lebanon say that three heroes of the Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men have escaped from Ansar Camp.

Israeli Patrols Attacked by Resistance Men
JN261814 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist resistance men are further escalating their heroic operations against the Zionist occupation forces, inflicting on them more casualties and losses.

A group of resistance men attacked a Zionist military patrol near Dayr Qanun in Tyre yesterday. Using machine guns and rockets in their attack, the resistance men killed several Zionist soldiers.

Using machine guns and rockets, another resistance group attacked a Zionist military patrol in Kamid al-Lawz in western Al-Biqa' killing or wounding several Zionist soldiers.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two operations and refrained as usual from disclosing his losses. The spokesman said that his forces waged intensified campaigns in search of the

resistance men, but the attempts were in vain. He added that the Zionist forces blocked the entry points to Kamid al-Lawz and prevented traffic in and out of the village.

Arabs Question Tripartite Alliance Revival

GF261837 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 25 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpts] Arab political sources have told *AL-ANBA'* that the development of relations between Pakistan, Iran, and Turkey is an issue of general Arab interest because this rapproachment and this cooperation represent a situation similar to that which existed when the CENTO alliance, which was primarily directed against the Arab nation, was established. The sources added that the economic and commercial relations between the three countries have recently grown so much that this has even reflected on their political relations. This confirms that by boosting cooperation in these fields, Iran aims to achieve political gains at the time when observers stress that the United States is not far removed from this process of rapproachment.

The sources added that the thing which confirms the existence of a U.S. role in the tripartite alliance is the prompt Turkish and Pakistani response to the Iranian call for cooperation, despite what seems to be the economic needs of both countries.

BAHRAIN

Hijacked Iranian Plane Attempted Landings

GF270530 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 27 Jun 84 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] A hijacked Iranian airliner landed in Cairo last night after being refuelled in Doha where 142 passengers and some of the crew were released.

Cairo Airport officials said the Iran Air Boeing 727 was first refused permission to land but was later allowed to do so.

In Doha all 142 passengers and some of the crew were released before the plane took off again.

An official in Qatar said they first knew about the hijacking when alerted by officials in Bahrain.

It appears that after the plane left Doha, Bahrain Airport was closed for two spells and some incoming flights delayed.

Vehicles were parked on the runway at Bahrain but this is normal procedure to prevent commandeered aircraft from landing.

Although Bahrain Airport was closed it was unclear whether the Iranian plane was in Bahrain air space at the time.

One official source in Bahrain said that the hijack took place in the morning but there was no official confirmation of the time.

In Bahrain, according to an international news agency, witnesses said they sighted at about the time of the hijack two jetfighters intercepting an unidentified airliner heading south, towards Qatar. They said it appeared the hijackers had tried to land in Saudi Arabia but were driven away.

Airports in Saudi Arabia were reported to be on emergency alert and at Riyadh passengers booked on outgoing flights were unable to take off. It was uncertain whether the cause of the alert was the hijacking according to sources.

Late last night Cairo Airport sources said the plane had circled over Saudi airports but was denied permission to land. Other Gulf airports were reported to have taken steps to prevent the plane from landing in their countries.

Commerce Ministry Rejects Outside Investors

GF261636 Manama WAKH in English 1545 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 16 Jun (WAKH) — Bahrain's Commerce and Agriculture Ministry has rejected a move by certain companies in Bahrain to invite investors outside the Gulf region, it was announced here today. The ministry said that this is not the time for the participation of investors outside the Gulf region in local or Gulf companies based in Bahrain.

KUWAIT

Defense Minister To Visit Bulgaria After USSR

LD270943 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0853 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Jun (KUNA) — Today the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-ANBA'* said Shaykh Salim as-Sabah, Kuwaiti defense minister, will visit Bulgaria after a similar official visit to the Soviet Union during the second half of next month. Shaykh Salim will begin his visit to the Soviet Union on 9 July.

In a report not attributed to any source the paper said Shaykh Salim's visit to Bulgaria aims to discuss "the means of developing military cooperation between the two countries in various fields." It added that the visit is in response to Bulgarian National Defense Minister Dobri Dzhurov's invitation to become acquainted with the advanced military industry there and discuss the possibility of exchanging military delegations and establishing training courses for Kuwaiti officers and other military ranks.

Foreign Minister Receives Indian Official

LD261508 Kuwait KUNA in English 1327 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 26 (KUNA) — Deputy Premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad received in audience Tuesday India's Foreign Ministry under secretary, Ramesh Bhandary.

After the meeting, Shaykh Sabah told newsmen that the Indian official reviewed with him efforts of the Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi to end the Iraq-Iran war.

He added that Gandhi, who is the current chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, will continue and condense her efforts to reach a conclusion for the war which has recently gone through serious escalation.

The Indian official will leave here for Damascus tomorrow.

Authorities To Stop Infiltration by Sea

GF261703 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 26 Jun (WAKH) — Security authorities in Kuwait have finalized a plan to stop infiltrators' entering the country by sea.

The Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS* quoted well-placed sources as saying that the plan provides for the building of five coast guard posts along the Kuwaiti coast. The posts will be provided with a runway for the landing of helicopters and boats with modern facilities to detect illegal infiltration. "All ships and boats heading for Kuwait will be searched at these posts," the sources said.

QATAR

Departure of Hijacked Iranian Plane Reported

GF261854 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The hijacked Iranian plane, with the hijackers on board, left Doha International Airport for an unknown direction at 1930 today after refuelling.

An official source said that the 142 civilian passengers on the plane, disembarked at the transit hall at the Doha airport. The source said that a special Iran Air plane will arrive at Doha airport later tonight to return the civilian passengers to Iran.

The hijackers forced the Iran Air Boeing 727, which was on a domestic flight from Tehran to Bushehr Port, to change its route and head for the Doha International Airport this afternoon. The source said that information reached the Bahrain aviation center at 1445 today that a hijacked Iranian Boeing 727 was hovering over the Bahrain airport. At 1427 the plane was heading for the Doha International Airport in an attempt to touch down. The Doha airport and its runway were closed by fire vehicles at 1435. At 1440 the pilot of the plane announced he was in a severe emergency condition because of a lack of fuel. In accordance with this he was permitted to land for humanitarian reasons. All the passengers then disembarked and the plane refuelled. The Iranian authorities were contacted to secure another plane to return the 142 passengers to Iran.

Briefs

Natural Gas Agreement — The Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC) signed a deal with two multinationals — British Petroleum and French Petroleum Company — launching a joint venture to develop its massive north field gas reserves. The deal has been finalized after nearly two years of negotiations. Qatar holds 85 percent of the stake in the new joint venture while the rest is shared equally by the two multinationals. According to QGPC officials, it will take at least three to four years before the gas begins to flow for domestic market. Developing gas fields for exports will cost nearly $6 billion and might take more than a decade before the first shipment is made. [Excerpts] [Dubayy *KHALEEJ TIMES* in English 26 Jun 84 p 1 GF]

SAUDI ARABIA

Jordan's King Husayn Arrives for Pilgrimage

LD261435 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1421 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Jidda, 26 Jun (SPA) — His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal, the Jordanian monarch, arrived this afternoon in Jidda to perform a minor pilgrimage and to visit the mosque of the prophet Mohammad, God is great, prayers and blessing be upon him.

He was welcomed at King 'Abd al-'Aziz Airport by His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of holy Mecca, and a number of officials.

Meets With King Fahd

LD261932 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1853 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Holy Mecca, 26 June (SPA) — This evening His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received His Majesty King Husayn at the royal court in Mecca.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, and His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs.

On the Jordanian side were Jordanian Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat and Chief of the Royal Court Marwan al-Qasim.

Pakistan's Ziaul Haq Arrives To Perform Pilgrimage

LD261428 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1355 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Jidda, 26 jun (SPA) — His Excellency President of Pakistan Mohammad Ziaul Haq and his accompanying delegation arrived in Jidda this afternoon to perform a minor pilgrimage.

He was welcomed on arrival by His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Holy Mecca; the director of royal protocol in Jidda, 'Abd al-'Aziz Majdar; the commander of the western region, Lieutenant General Salih as-Sidais; Pakistani Ambassador to the Kingdom Najim Saqeb Khan; and a number of civil and military officials.

Hijacked Iranian 727 Landing Reported

NC262158 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — A hijacked Iranian plane landed at Cairo Airport tonight for refuelling. A Boeing 727, it is navigated by a three-member crew and is believed to have been hijacked by two people.

Egypt Airways Company received a cable at 2020 stating that an Iranian Boeing 727, piloted by a crew of three persons in addition to its two hijackers, was given supplies at Doha Airport and that it was on its way to Cairo. On the basis of this cable, Cairo Airport informed the airports of Jidda, Doha, and Bahrain that Egyptian airspace is closed to this plane and that it would not be permitted to land. An Egyptian plane on its way to Amman was told to inform the pilot of the Iranian plane not to proceed to Egyptian airspace. However, the hijackers forced the captain of the plane to proceed to Egyptian airspace despite the warnings. The plane arrived at Cairo airport and made a forced landing because of the consumption of all its fuel.

Hijackers Refused Asylum

NC262301 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2239 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — It has been learned that the Egyptian authorities have refused to grant political asylum in Egypt to the plane hijackers. They have agreed, however, to supply the plane with fuel and to permit it to head for any state.

'Ali Explains Cairo's Stand on Jerusalem Issue

NC261944 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1818 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Egypt has emphasized that [Arab] Jerusalem is part of the territory occupied in 1967 and that Security Council Resolution 242 applies to it. Egypt has also asserted that it does not recognize any unilateral measure vis-a-vis the Palestinian, Arab, and Islamic rights in these holy areas.

This emphasis was made by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister, in a statement to MENA today. He said Egypt demands [tutalib] that all states in the world abide by this stand on Jerusalem, particularly since it is the stand reflected in all UN resolutions since 1967.

In response to a question on the current attempts in the U.S. Congress to adopt a decision transferring the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, 'Ali said: We are following with much attention the current discussions in the Congress on this subject. We have followed up the statements made by U.S. Administration representatives, the last of which was made by Michael Armacost, under secretary of the U.S. State Department.

'Ali added: We appreciate and support the constructive stand of the U.S. Administration on this issue.

Mubarak Meeting With Officials Reported

NC261052 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak held a meeting at Al-'Urubah Palace this morning. The meeting was attended by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, People's Assembly speaker; Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Consultative Council chairman; Safwat ash-Sharif, minister of state for information; and Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs.

After the meeting, Al-Baz said that the president discussed some domestic issues and ways of continuing the implementation of the 5-year plan. Al-Baz also said that the president discussed coordination among the various departments in order to attain maximum cooperation between the state's legislative and executive institutions. Al-Baz added that People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub submitted a complete visualization of the assembly's plan of action, and discussed the fundamental questions mentioned by the president during his recent speech to the members of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council, as well as other topics to be discussed by the assembly during the coming phase.

Al-Baz said that the People's Assembly will meet on 7 July at the end of its current sessions, and that it will discuss various issues. Replying to a question on reports that the assembly will begin its sessions earlier — that is in September instead of October — Al-Baz said that this will be decided during the assembly session on 7 July.

Massive Low-Income Housing Project Planned

NC261327 Cairo MENA in English 1250 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 26 (MENA) — The Ministry of Housing is embarking on a massive housing projects to relieve pressure on the low-income bracket members. In an interview with MIDDLE EAST NEWS AGENCY (MENA), State Minister for Reconstruction and Housing Engineer Hasaballah al-Rafrawi said that contacts are underway with such friendly countries as China, Korea and others to help establish a number of economic housing units for the low income families. The minister of housing added that agreement was reached with the Ministry of Planning to increase loans allocated to housing projects from 450 million pounds this year to 600 million pounds during the fiscal year 1984-85.

Briefs

Sanitary Drainage Projects — Cairo, June 26 (MENA) — Egypt and Britain signed here today a contract for two Cairo sanitary drainage projects at the cost of 146 million Egyptian pounds (about same dollars). Britain will supply Egypt with a 50 million pound sterling loan to help finance the projects. Four major British companies will start work before the end of this year to complete the two projects in 41 months. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1756 GMT 26 Jun 84 NC]

Aircraft Attack Two Targets South of Khark

JN271109 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1046 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Iraqi aircraft attacked two very large maritime targets south of Khark Island at noon today, an Iraqi military spokesman told INA.

The spokesman emphasized that the two maritime targets received direct and effective hits.

He added that the Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base after carrying out the two attacks. He pointed out that the two targets were hit at 1314 [0914 GMT] and 1315 [0915 GMT] today.

The military spokesman said that this new Iraqi strike confirms Iraq's ability to tighten its blockade of Khark Island and the other Iranian ports in the Arab Gulf.

He indicated that the Iraqi aircraft's success in hitting the two large maritime targets gives conclusive evidence and cogent proof to all the quarters and companies dealing with the Iranians of Iraq's insistence on implementing its previous warnings against dealing with Iran's rulers.

The spokesman advised these quarters not to approach the prohibited Arab Gulf operational zone. He emphasized that the next Iraqi strikes will be harder and stronger.

Further Comment

JN271148 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] A military spokesman has made the following statement:

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. In confirmation of our absolute ability to tighten the blockade over Khark Island and the other Iranian ports in the Arab Gulf, and to strike at any target that enters the prohibited zone as announced in our previous statements and communiques, our capable Air Force managed, with the help of God Almighty, to deliver a successful air blow to two very large maritime targets south of Khark Island at 1314 [0914 GMT] and 1315 [0915 GMT] today.

The two targets received direct and effective hits. The heroic air hawks returned safely and successfully to base with their aircraft, praise be to God.

Thus, we give conclusive evidence and cogent proof to all the quarters and companies dealing with the criminal Iranian enemy, and affirm our insistence that we will carry out our warnings precisely. We advise them not to approach the prohibited zone. Otherwise, our next blows will be harder and stronger.

God is great. Victory is the lot of the glorious Iraqis; shame and disgrace are the lot of the charlatans and their suspect henchmen.

It is only God who grants victory.

[Dated] 27 June 1984

Saddam Husayn Addresses Fighters, Special Units

JN270955 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0920 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has emphasized that victory was achieved some time ago and that what remains to be done is the official crowning of this victory, with God's help.

Addressing a group of fighters from the Popular Army and special units here today after awarding them medals of valor, the president said: The Iraqis will crown this victory and will use tangible facts to show the whole world that the symbol of evil has ended and that peace will return to great Iraq through our legitimate ability, legitimate pride, and great memories.

President Saddam Husayn added that Iraq has reaffirmed its blood-baptized legitimacy to make roots go deeper in the ground, to increase the minarets of construction, and to add other values to those it built and defended in spite of the enemies' attempts to turn Iraq into a wasteland with no life, values, or vegetation.

Communique No 1,508 on 25-26 Jun Operations

JN261633 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1558 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — The Armed Forces General Command said here today that a combat patrol unit carried out a successful operation against an ambush by enemy troops in the central sector of the front, killing one, capturing two, and seizing a number of weapons and various pieces of equipment.

In Communique No 1,508, the General Command said that new groups of Iranian soldiers sought refuge with our forward units in the northern sector of the front today. They were evacuated to the rear. The communique also said that helicopter gunships attacked an enemy boat carrying personnel east of Tigris today, destroying the boat and killing its occupants. All the helicopters returned safely to base. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,508 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. The Iraqi forces have continued their triumphant operations at the front against the Iranian enemy forces of aggression. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. One of our brave combat patrol units carried out a successful operation against an ambush by enemy troops opposite our forward positions in the central sector of the front, killing one, capturing two others, and seizing a number of weapons and various pieces of equipment. A number of enemy troops were killed and two infantry positions were destroyed in this sector.

2. In the northern sector, new groups of Iranian soldiers sought refuge with our forward units after escaping the inferno of tyrant, criminal Khomeyni and his suspect regime. They were safely evacuated to the rear. In another area of the same sector, two enemy infantry positions and one hardware stockpile were destroyed.

3. Our helicopter gunships attacked an enemy boat carrying personnel east of Tigris today. The helicopters destroyed the boat, killed its occupants, and returned safely to base, praise be to God.

4. One infantry position was destroyed east of Basra.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 June 1984

Abadan, Khorramshahr Excluded From Cease-Fire

LD261233 Kuwait KUNA in English 1043 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] United Nations, June 26 (KUNA) — Iraq warned Monday it will exclude two Iranian border towns from the limited cease-fire agreement because of the presence of large Iranian military contingents there, according to U.N. Secretariat sources.

One of the towns is Abadan on the Shatt al-'Arab 33 miles from the Arabian Gulf, the other is Khorramshahr, an oil-refining centre on the Karun.

The cease-fire, engineered by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar more than two weeks ago, calls on each side to halt bombings of each others' civilian areas.

But the sources said, Iraq has addressed a letter to the secretary-general over the weekend, warning him that the two towns cannot be considered civilian centres due to the large Iranian military forces there.

"We will hit these towns if necessary," the sources quoted the letter as saying.

The sources said Iraq suggested to the secretary-general to have Brigadier General Timothy Dibuama visit the area during his trip to Tehran on June 26.

But the sources said Iran has let it be known the team would be restricted to Tehran.

Dibuama heads a five-member team to Iraq, set up as part of the limited cease-fire accord to determine possible violations. The second team is to be constituted in Tehran at a later date.

Aerial Surveillance Yields 80 Iranian Targets

GF261345 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 25 Jun 84 pp 1, 15

[Sattar Jabbar dispatch]

[Excerpts] Prominent Arab sources at the United Nations have revealed to *AL-WATAN* that the Iraqi Military Command has surveilled and photographed from the air 80 military and economic positions in Iran, including positions at the Turkish-Iranian borders. These sources added that Iran has been informed through a third party that these positions have been fixed on the military map as targets that will be struck and destroyed, not only during what Iran claims will be the final offensive, but also during any limited attack.

These sources said that the Iranian Khark Island is one of these targets, but not the most important. They pointed out that the attack and destruction of Khark Island may stop one of the major sources of supply for the Iranian war machine, although Iran possesses a reserve of hard currency that may enable it to continue the war for a while longer. Hence, the targets fixed on the Iraqi military map consist of the factories which provide Iran with direct daily and basic needs, such as food products, spare parts, ammunition, and reserve items.

The same sources added that strikes at these targets would paralyze daily life in Iran, which would force the Iranian rulers to accept either a peace agreement or a fait accompli. Answering a question on the pressures being put on Iraq by friendly and allied countries to stop hitting oil tankers, these sources said that the Iraqi Command is fully convinced of the necessity of continuing the blockade of Khark Island, even if Iraq has to stand against the whole world.

The prominent Arab sources, who are close to events, spoke about the quality of a new kind of missile used by Iraq in shelling the military concentrations in the Iranian city of Baneh early this month, as a result of which over 600 Iranians were killed or wounded. They said that the Iraqi Air Force used only one missile in this operation, which indicates that Iraq is capable of striking the targets referred to.

These prominent sources added that the GCC states have decided to offer financial aid totaling about $2 billion to the Sultanate of Oman to strengthen its military capabilities, and $1 billion to Bahrain.

GDR Cooperation Talks Begin in Baghdad 26 Jun

JN261334 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — The meetings of the ninth session of the Iraqi-GDR permanent economic, scientific, and technical cooperation committee began here today.

The Iraqi side was headed by Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, while the GDR side was headed by Guenther Kleiber, GDR Socialist Unity Party Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

During today's meeting, the results and implementation of last year's Berlin session were reviewed. The participants also stressed the need to continue work in order to develop the economic, trade, and technical cooperation relations between the two countries.

Hasan 'Ali stressed that the continued and regular increase in the committee's activities indicates the developed level of the cooperation relations between the two countries. He pointed out that Iraq has carried out extensive development projects during the years of the war imposed by the Iranian regime, and that the process of development was continuing despite this aggressive war. For his part, Guenther Kleiber stressed that this session is important because it is convening on the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Iraq and the GDR. He said that his country viewed with respect Iraq's peace efforts

to end the armed conflict with Iran. He expressed appreciation for Iraq's humanitarian efforts in this context.

During the meeting four subcommittees were formed in the fields of trade, industry, construction, agriculture, irrigation, transportation, and scientific and technical cooperation.

Meets Agriculture Minister

JN261808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1712 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — Siddiq 'Abd al-Latif Yunis, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, met here today with Guenther Kleiber, GDR Socialist Unity Party Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

They discussed aspects of cooperation in the field of agriculture.

Kleiber arrived in Baghdad yesterday.

Kurds' Leader Views Hostage Negotiations

NC261540 Paris AFP in English 1522 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 26 (AFP) — An Austrian mediator is in touch with all concerned by the seven European hostages held by the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq (KDPI), Muhammad Guma of the KDPI Political Bureau told AFP today.

Speaking by telephone from East Berlin, Dr Guma said the KDPI would give its "final answer" Friday to the mediator, Ferdinand Peschner, the press attache of the Austrian Embassy in Athens, who is currently in Vienna.

"The governments of the concerned countries are asking Iraq to spare the lives of the 65 Kurdish civilians under sentence of death", Dr Guma said.

The KDPI has listed the release of 65 Kurdish political prisoners in Iraqi jails as one condition for the release of the seven European hostages.

Two of them, a West German and an Austrian, were taken hostage on June 15 in northern Iraq. Three Frenchmen, an Italian and a Swiss have been held for several months by the KDPI.

"Negotiations are well underway and we hope to solve the problem as soon as possible," Dr Guma said.

He said the seven, whom he refused to refer to as "hostages", were in good health. Their living conditions are better than those of the Kurdish prisoners, Dr Guma added.

The KDPI official also called on governments and international organizations to help 8,000 Kurds who he said were now living in "concentration camps" at the Iraqi-Jordanian border.

Oil Minister Receives Jordan's Al-'Anani

JN271150 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jun (INA) — Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi met here today with Dr Jawad al-'Anani, Jordanian minister of trade and industry.

The two ministers reviewed the means of promoting trade relations between the two fraternal countries, including oil byproducts. The two under-secretaries of the oil ministry attended the meeting.

It is worth noting that Dr Jawad al-'Anani arrived here yesterday on a visit of several days to Iraq.

Correction to Iranian Cut in Oil Prices

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Iran Said To Cut Oil Price by 3 Dollars/Bbl," published in the 26 Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT, page H 2, fourth paragraph, line two:

...its oil prices and to share [litahammul] the high insurance...(substituting "share" for "pay" and adding vernacular).

Military Council Discusses Security Plan 26 June

NC261637 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Military Council under the chairmanship of Army Commander General Michel 'Awn held a meeting at 1030 today. Chief of Staff Major General Nadim al-Hakim, deputy chairman of the Council, and all the other members of the Council attended.

The Council discussed the security plan, the practical preparations for its implementation, and the appointment of new commanders to replace the three brigades' commanders who were appointed to the Military Council. It also discussed the rehabilitation of the Army so that it will be able to carry out the its assigned tasks in the coming stage.

Meeting 'Clearly Positive'

NC261825 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Military Council's discussions today were clearly positive. There was an overwhelming desire to remove all strife and intransigence. A national feeling prevailed with the aim of extricating the country from the dark tunnel.

The sources concerned, who gave this description of the Military Council's first session which lasted about 4 hours today, emphasized the good intention of the parties concerned to help put an end to the crisis, to ensure the start of the rescue work, and to enter the stage of solution and relaxation. However, some political sources have described the settlement proposed by the Cabinet through a package deal as temporary. They pointed out that there are some who are harmed by this settlement and will try to throw a wrench in the wheels of the government. They referred to the continuing acts to exacerbate the situation, the last of which was this morning. They stressed that these factions bear responsibility for the killing of innocent people.

The Military Council concluded its meeting today without issuing a statement. High level security quarters defined the following three priorities for the Council:

1. Reorganization of the Army on a modern basis.

2. Rehabilitation of the brigades in all areas.

3. Implementation of the security plan for greater Beirut in the following manner: the withdrawal of heavy weapons and their storage in depots under the supervision of a committee, the formation of which will be agreed upon later; deployment of three brigades in Greater Beirut; withdrawal of gunmen from the streets; reopening of the crossing points between the two parts of the capital; and the reopening of the airport and port.

The same quarters say this will be followed by other steps, the most significant of which is the opening of the international highways — Beirut-Sidon, Beirut-Tripoli, and Beirut-Shtawrah.

Will Hold Second Session

NC270826 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The newly formed Military Council is due to hold its second session today to resume discussion of the security plan which will be simultaneously implemented in various areas. The Council will also discuss the reasons for the deterioration in the security situation in some areas, particularly following the recent appointments in the military establishment.

Karami Calls For Supporting Resistance in South

NC270540 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami yesterday affirmed that the liberation of the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya is a national duty and a holy action, and that he is eager to quickly implement political and security plans for rebuilding a strong state on the basis of accord, justice, and equality. Prime Minister Karami's statement was included in a message read at a Ramadan banquet held by the Beirut committees and leagues in support of the Lebanese national resistance, under Karami's guidance. Karami apologized for not attending the banquet because he had to be in Tripoli to receive condoiences on his mother's death.Karami's message was read by 'Abd ar-Rahman ash-Shaykh, director general of protocol and public relations at the prime minister's office. The banquet was attended by Deputy speaker Munir Abu Fadil and several parliamentary, political, social, and religious personages.

Prime Minister Karami called for supporting the national liberation question without hesitation and said: We must give unlimited support to this question because by doing so, we will be providing it with the means for strength and continuity so it will crystallize and give Lebanon and our new generations a free, prosperous, and dignified future. He added: We realize the grave responsibility we are shouldering at this critical phase in our national life. We likewise realize that such a feeling is shared by every honest citizen who wishes good things for his homeland and success for his people. Hence, the responsibility is shared and each one of us must work for the holy liberation question.

Prime Minister Karami added: Our sons who are fighting and upholding the torch of liberation in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya are now drawing our attention and the attention of all the Arabs, Muslims, and free men in the world. Our people who are suffering under the Zionist occupation are fighting not only for the liberation of the land but are also resisting all attempts for division, partition, and frangmentation, thus paving the way for us to rebuild Lebanon as a free, dignified, Arab, and independent country.

President al-Jumayyil Calls on Karami in Tripoli

NC270918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil arrived in Tripoli at 1035. He called on the residence of Ma'n Karami, Prime Minister Rashid

Karami's brother, where the prime minister is staying, to convey his condolences on the death of Karami's mother. At 1100 the president left the northern capital. He was seen off by Prime Minister Rashid Karami and his two brothers, Malik Salam, and a large crowd of citizens.

Hamadah Views Meeting With President Al-Jumayyil

NC261111 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] At 1015 today, President Amin al-Jumayyil received former Ministers Marwan Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt at the presidential summer residence in Bikfayya. The meeting lasted until 1130.

Hamadah later said: We discussed all aspects of the situation with the president. The talks dealt with the current subjects particularly the security plan, which will restore calm and stability in the country and will spare the citizens the burden of all the killings, shelling, and destruction. We also discussed the political move which must be adopted and some legal points. I can say that the march of optimism has begun and that the time has come for the citizen to rest.

At 1030, President al-Jumayyil received Henry David Miers, British ambassador to Lebanon.

Sham'un Comments on 23 June Cabinet Resolutions

NC261127 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Camille Sham'un, minister of finance, housing, and cooperatives, expressed hope that the measures taken by the Cabinet last Saturday will bear fruit in the security domain; that the Army will be deployed; and that the demarcation line will be eliminated. He also expressed hope that Lebanon will enter a phase of irrevocable peace.

Minister Sham'un also noted that the establishment of the new directorate for state security intelligence does not constitute any threat to public or individual rights. Sham'un made these statements after chairing a meeting of the Lebanese Front today. Pierre al-Jumayyil, minister of posts, communications, health, and social affairs, did not attend the meeting due to illness.

Minister Pierre al-Jumayyil Reported Seriously Ill

NC270617 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Following the urgent report carried by the Lebanese News Agency that Minister Pierre al-Jumayyil was rushed to one of the hospitals in the eastern sector [of Beirut] and immediately underwent detailed medical tests under the supervision of a number of specialists, rumors spread in the eastern sector saying that he is suffering from a serious illness. It has been learned that Phalange police intensified their roadblocks at road junctions and that Phalange forces have been mobilized, while some military officials have been summoned from the frontlines. There have thus far been no explanations regarding these actions, unless they fall within the context of struggles among the centers of power inside this party. An unusual state prevails in Phalange Party circles following these reports. On the other hand, members of the Phalange Party's Politburo last night held urgent contacts and exchanged views on what should be done if Al-Jumayyil's health does not improve in order to avoid any struggle that might erupt among the above-mentioned centers of power.

Birri Meets, Talks With Syrian Officials

NC261123 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of water and electrical resources and justice and minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, met this morning with Muhsin Dallul, Riyad Ra'd, and 'Abdallah al-Amin, with whom he discussed the latest security and political developments, including last Saturday's Cabinet resolutions. Dallul later said: We exchanged views on the current situation. We are leaving for Damascus today. Minister Birri has given us a message for Syrian officials regarding some questions. It has been learned that 'Abdallah al-Amin conveyed to Minister Birri a message from 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president, connected with new developments in Lebanon. Birri later met with Dr Muhammad Muhanna, director of the Health Protection Section at the Health Ministry.

Foreign Ministry Follows Up Austrian Consul's Murder

NC261145 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Foreign Ministry today followed up last Saturday's incident in which the Austrian consul in Beirut was assassinated. In his capacity as foreign minister, Prime Minister Rashid Karami sent a cable of condolences to the Austrian foreign minister, in which he said that the government denounces the incident and is making every effort to reveal its implications. Prime Minister Karami also sent two cables to French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson thanking them for their condolences on the death of his mother.

Meanwhile, Ambassador Fu'ad at-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, today received a telephone call from the Austrian ambassador in Beirut concerning the Austrian consul's murder. At-Turk discussed the incident with the Austrian ambassador and informed him that the government is seriously working to reveal the implications of the incident. Ambassador At-Turk also received a cable from the Lebanese ambassador in Vienna, 'Abbas Hamiyah, on the same subject.

Mufti Holds Islamic Meeting To Discuss Developments

NC270833 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] A plenary Islamic meeting chaired by Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the republic, has been in progress today since 1000 at Al-Ifta' house. The discussion at today's meeting deals

with the mufti's visit to Damascus, the Cabinet's recent resolutions, and new security and political developments.

Army Commander 'Awn Calls for Military Unity

NC270721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] In his first order Army Commander General 'Awn yesterday called for closing the ranks and said: We must be soldiers for one homeland and must work for the achievement of one goal; namely, protecting the people and safeguarding the legitimate authority, the rule of law, and the liberation of the land. No one is more entitled to achieve this than you, the military men.

General 'Awn said: The military decision stemming from the united national political resolution is binding on all. It prevents any military men, whatever the circumstances may be, from making any interpretations or conclusions. The discipline in our Army will be the basis of its foundation so we will once again show our capability and readiness to respond to the call of duty for defending Lebanon and its people and affirming our absolute loyalty to Lebanon as defenders of the legitimate authority and its establishments. You are rear men to no one, nor soldiers to one single faction. You are the defenders of all without exception. Beware not to fall into the trap being concocted around you for you will be divided into groups and fragmented and the homeland will be lost. Let no strife, lack of confidence, and the psychological and material barriers that prevail in several areas of Lebanon affect you. Free yourselves of them for in you confidence will be restored and with you strife will vanish and barrier be removed.

General 'Awn added: The government of national unity has adopted a decisive national resolution relating to defense, security, and the military establishment. It is our duty to translate this resolution into executive steps and measures that will restore the Army's cohesion which has been shaken for some time. We believe that the Army, which is backed by a political resolution, will be firmly transformed into a security instrument, the role of which will not be disputed. The Army will have the opportunity to perform its difficult national role.

The security and liberation march demands us to review our discipline and equipment and to promote training and morale. The duties are great and we have no time to waste.

Beirut is the heart of Lebanon which had always throbbed for good. Life has been disrupted in Beirut: East and West Beirut have been mercilessly hit. Such attacks must stop and establishments must reopen so life may return to Beirut. The defense and security of Beirut is a great responsibility that you will shoulder.

In his order Gen 'Awn added: Military men, the absence of legitimate authority in any area of Lebanon confuses the Lebanese who live in fear of their future, which in your absence is subject to the laws and legislations of the fait accompli. Uphold the banner of legitimacy and of the national unity everywhere you may be — in the mountain, in Beirut, in the north, in Al-Biqa', in the south — and uphold this in the heart of every Lebanese and every southerner. We will restore the people's smile and will turn the country into an oasis of security and peace. We will restore freedom and Lebanese sovereignty over all of its territory. This can only be achieved through you — the Army of Lebanon. Be up to the level of the responsibility. The Lebanese people want you to protect them and to protect the soil of the homeland — Lebanon.

Israeli Forces Close Sidon, Tyre, Order Ships To Sail

NC261615 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Israeli Forces in the south have closed the ports of Sidon and Tyre and ordered the ships anchored there to sail to the high sea. Sources from the Israeli liaison office in Ad-Dubayyah confirmed that the two ports have been closed until further notice. The sources responsible did not explain the reasons and aims of this measure.

Crossing Point To Close

NC270557 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Israeli enemy forces continued their aggressive and arbitrary practices in the south against the peaceful citizens in their villages and homes. The Israeli forces closed Sidon and Tyre ports to passengers, fishermen, and merchant ships, halted the ports' activity, and prevented some ships from unloading their cargo. Sidon Deputy Dr Nazih al-Birzi urged the government to bring an end to the Israeli occupation and to liberate all the south and help the fishermen.

The Israeli enemy forces yesterday opened indiscriminate fire in the Sayniq Bridge area, paralyzing traffic for over an hour. Reports from the south say that the occupation forces will close the only crossing point to the south on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday on the occasion of the blessed Al-Fitr holiday. The Israeli forces requested citizens to apply in person at Israeli Headquarters in Kafr Falus for permits and to produce their identity cards and two photographs.

It was reported in western Al-Biqa' that the Israeli forces are carrying out a large-scale rotation of their forces in the area. The rotation operation is accompanied by helicopter overflights. The Israelis have besieged Kamid al-Lawz, stormed and searched houses, and opened fire in the streets to terrorize citizens. The road to the town from Rashayya al-Wadi remains cut.

Resistance Front Reports on Operations in South

NC270608 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The national resistance front yesterday affirmed its determination to uphold the armed struggle until Israel withdraws unconditionally from all occupied territory. The front called for sponsoring the armed resistance and for giving it all the necessary assistance to enable it to maintain its struggle.

The national resistance said that from 25 May to 23 June its fighters carried out 64 operations against the Israeli occupation

forces and the allied militias in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya district, including 11 operations against the so-called army of southern Lebanon.

At the request of Interior Minister [title as heard] Joseph Skaf, Ash-Shuf district officer 'Sam Hubballah yesterday assumed his duties as acting governor of southern Lebanon.

Five Israelis Reported Killed or Wounded
NC270517 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Zionist forces have halted traffic on the coastal road between Sidon and Tyre following the destruction of the car, while 'Ali 'Amir, official in charge of the so-called National Guard, was inside the vehicle.

The Lebanese national resistance fighters attacked an enemy patrol on the Ghanduriyah-Frun road with rockets and machine guns. Reliable security information reports that at least five Zionist soldiers were killed or wounded and an enemy tank, most probably of the Merkava type, was destroyed.

Regarding the almost daily campaign of arrests and raids, it has been learned that the enemy forces have again raided the town of Kafr Hamam and demolished a number of houses. In Kafr Shuba, joint patrols from the enemy and the southern border militias forced some inhabitants to evacuate their houses and then sealed these houses with wax.

National Resistance Kills Israeli 'Agent' in South
NC261623 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1600 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] National resistance men have executed one of Israel's agents, Ghazi Jawdahin, in Tyre. A statement released by the Lebanese National Resistance Front said that the executed Ghazi Jawdah used to work against our kinfolk in the south and was affiliated with the Israeli intelligence service. The front affirms that by executing Jawdah it reminds other agents not to persist in their agentry, because the love of the people is stronger than Israel.

Explosion in West Beirut Kills Amal Gunman
NC261703 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] An artillery shell exploded in Hayy as-Sullum in West Beirut when Amal Movement gunmen were transporting shells to one of their depots. 'Ali as-Sahili, one of the depot's officials, and several Pakistani workers were killed, and some Amal members were wounded. Amal gunmen cut the roads in Az-Zaytunah and Ra's an-Nab' quarters. Trucks loaded with various caliber-ammunition were seen unloading in some Amal depots in the area.

Training of Southern Army Militiamen Reported
NC261923 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Reports from Israel say military training courses are being held near the Israeli-Egyptian border for militiamen of the so-called army of southern Lebanon. These courses include paratroop training.

Libyan Forces Reportedly Enter Al-Biqa' Area
NC261722 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] It was reported from Al-Biqa' today that two platoons of Libyan forces entered the area via Al-Masna' [Lebanese-Syrian border area] and took up position in Ar-Rawdah school.

According to other reports, personal weapons, RPG launchers, and jeeps were recently distributed to the Syrian Ba'th Party centers in Al-Biqa', including two centers in Shmistar and Riyaq. Ghazi Sayf ad-Din, a Syrian Ba'th official in the Ta'labaya area, confiscated the weapons sent to the Ba'th branch in Riyaq, creating tension between members of the two centers. It is further reported that an armed clash took place between Amal Movement and Communist Party gunmen in Al-Biqa'. The approximately 1-hour clash resulted in several casualties on both sides. Syrian Forces intervened immediately to contain the clash.

Syrian Forces' Arrival in South Beirut Reported
GF261554 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 25 Jun 84 p 1

[Muhammad 'Anan dispatch from Beirut]

[Excerpt] *AS-SIYASAH* has learned that a symbolic Syrian force has arrived in Hayy as-Sullumm in the southern suburb of Beirut to resist any emergency circumstances that can affect the security plan agreed upon during the Lebanese-Syrian talks in Damascus and Bikfayya. *AS-SIYASAH* has learned that during his presence in Bikfayya recently, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president gave the Lebanese ministers and officials two options: either the Lebanese political leaders must agree to the political solution stemming from the dialogue in Geneva and Lausanne and the constitutional document which was announced in 1967, during Sulayman Franjiyah's presidency, or there will be direct Syrian intervention through the revival of the Syrian Forces in Lebanon.

Syrian Military Reported Reinforcing Positions
NC270530 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0415 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] We have received reports from the Al-Biqa' valley saying that the Syrians are reinforcing their positions in (Ad-Dananiyah) near Turbul with 130-mm guns. To the north of Ba'labakk they are digging emplacements for tanks that they recently brought there.

Two UNRWA Officials Leave After Receiving Threats

NC261656 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The UNRWA director general in Beirut has asserted that the activities of his department might be reconsidered as a result of the death threats received by the UNRWA staff. Two UNRWA officials have left Beirut on the advice of the UN secretary general's permanent representative in Lebanon. The two officials had received several threats.

Jubayl Delegation Complains to Birri of Harassment

NC221250 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Official cirlces objected to new security and social developments that occurred today. It was learned that the parties dominating the Jubayl area are harrassing the inhabitants of these areas. It is hoped that if this situation is not dealt with appropriately, it will not affect the efforts being made in the public interest.

A delegation representing the follow-up committee [as heard] and the mukhtars of the Jubayl area today met with minister Nabih Birri at his office in Barbur. Meanwhile, inhabitants of these areas gathered outside minister Birri's house. The delegation explained to Minister Birri that the Islamic villages in the Jubayl area are being blockaded, movements and food supplies are being restricted, and the villages — which have proven their ability to coexist — are being surrounded. The delegation said that arrests, sometimes involving women and certain prominent figures, have been made. The delegation explained that the parties dominating the area are trying to establish armed centers in these villages.

In the presence of the delegation, Minister Birri contacted the Army intelligence chief, Brigadier General Simon Qassis, and briefed him on the atmosphere prevailing in the Jubayl area. Brig Gen Qassis promised to send the Army there to deal with the situation. A contact also took place between President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil and Minister Birri during which this subject was discussed. President al-Jumayyil promised Minister Birri to adopt the necessary measures to contain this matter.

In another development, information minister and acting interior minister, Joseph Skaf, contacted Minister Birri by telephone. They discussed the security situation and the issue of kidnapped persons.

Former Prime Minister Salam Interviewed

PM261833 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 24 Jun 84 p 10

[Interview with former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam by Muhammad Qawwas in Jidda — date not given]

[Excerpts] Speaking about the Lebanese crisis, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam said: I believe that no crisis in the world, especially in our region, can be separated from other crises nearby or far away. They are all linked and interrelated.

The Lebanese crisis is now in its 10th year and is becoming more and more complex with more room for intervention by various parties. Some people, viewing the Lebanese crisis from afar, say that "the entire blame falls on the Lebanese." I do not want to absolve the Lebanese of complete responsibility for what happened to our country, but it is only fair to say that sinister foreign hands used every opportunity to undermine Lebanon's security and cause trouble in Lebanon's domestic affairs, and that includes Israel and many close and distant countries, not excluding the Arab countries. I used to divide the Arab countries into two categories: Those against Lebanon and the others not in favor of Lebanon. The only Arab country that supports Lebanon is Saudi Arabia. During my talks with His Majesty King Fahd I sensed his determination to continue along the same road, driven by faith, sincerity, true Arabism, and Islam.

Then there is neighboring Syria. Some people rightly maintain that Syria and Lebanon are two twin sisters. This is a fact confirmed by closeness, common interests, history, and geographical proximity. Whatever the state of our relations with Syria, I have always maintained that there can be no security and stability in Lebanon unless Lebanese officials are on good terms with Syrian officials. I have always said that but, regretably, without any results. I truly and honestly say that the Lebanese officials were to blame for that. Today many people in Lebanon, including the immediately responsible officials, share our belief that they must establish good relations with Syria if they want security and cooperation to prevail in Lebanon. We and Syria must seriously try to overcome the difficulties and arrive at some kind of understanding, and in doing so, rely on the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's help because of the prestige and confidence it enjoys.

Referring to the proposed solutions for Lebanon, Salam said: Solutions for the Lebanese problem cannot happen all at once. Even hoping for the best, we should be content to move gradually along the right track toward these solutions. We should first settle for partial solutions and then move on to permanent ones. The broad Islamic community has remained outside the conflict and the dirty war. Unlike others, it did not take up arms for the purpose of destruction and harm to others. We have always supported the slogan "no victor and no vanquished." All honest people should aim their weapons at the Israeli enemy, who is occupying precious parts of Lebanon in the south and in western Al-Biqa'. We wish the gunmen or those who speak of struggle would turn their arms on the Israeli enemy and thus earn honor and reap the fruit of struggle.

On the new Cabinet, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam said: Despite the Cabinet's drawbacks and shortcomings, which I listed in my speech to the Chamber of Deputies, I urged support for the Cabinet because the country's interests get top priority. I not only gave the government my vote of confidence but also tried very hard to persuade others to do the same. Government officials must now fully understand their responsibilities, cooperate, and open their hearts to one another. They also should cooperate sincerely with Syrian officials and must not spurn the assistance provided in this regard by Saudi Arabia, which is now the only Arab country willing to help.

Replying to a question on the possibility of partition, God forbid, Sa'ib Salam said: No sane person who knows Lebanon can claim that partition is in the interest of any Lebanese citizen, group, or area. No part of Lebanon can survive on its own. That is a fact.Political and scientific studies have always concluded that partition is not in the interest of any group. In the past we used to talk about partition. Now many people realize that partition is an Israeli objective.

Referring to the transfer of certain embassies and establishments from the western sector, Salam said: It is true that some embassies and establishments have left West Beirut but not for East Beirut. Anyone who thinks that such moves would empty West Beirut and that everything in West Beirut would shift to East Beirut is grossly mistaken. There is no alternative to West Beirut. If we lose West Beirut in this sense, then no one should imagine that a substitute for it can be found in East Beirut or anywhere else. Beirut is West Beirut with all the embassies, establishments, cultural, scientific, and economic institutions and all the personnel and intellectuals attached to them.

Referring to the Israeli presence in southern Lebanon, Salam said: Israel has ambitions in Lebanon. There are Israeli maps dating back scores of years. Some Israelis hang them up on their walls at home. These maps stretch Israel's borders to northern Lebanon and some parts of Syria. There is no limit to Israeli ambitions. We must bear that in mind and we must deter the Israelis. To do so we should make friends in the world. We should not antagonize the United States but we should maintain good relations with the two superpowers and with some European states in order to have friends to strengthen our position and help us overcome our difficulties. This applies to us in Lebanon and to our Palestinian brothers. There is the need for struggle. Rights can only be restored through struggle but there are various forms of struggle, and one should take that and the circumstances into consideration.

Meeting in Al-Biqa' Discusses 'Arafat Return

NC262045 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] In his latest dispatch, our correspondent in the Al-Biqa' area reports that a meeting was held today at the office of Major General Hikmat Ibrahim, commander of the Syrian Forces in Ba'labakk. It was attended by representatives of the Palestinian organizations and the national forces. The conferees studied ways of preventing the return of [PLO Chairman] Yasir 'Arafat to the area. This meeting follows the appearance of pro-'Arafat slogans in the area. It has been noticed that the Hezbollah Party was excluded from the meeting.

PSP, Communist Party Issue Joint Statement 26 Jun

NC270654 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The Progressive Socialist Party [PASP] and the Lebanese Communist Party yesterday issued a joint statement which says: As a result of the leadership meetings and contacts held recently between the two parties under Walid Junblatt and George Hawi, and in confirmation of the spirit of comradely cooperation between the two parties — that are keen to maintain the traditions of the relationship that was established by the martyr leader Kamal Junblatt — the two parties stress the importance of establishing the National Democratic Front [al-jabhatu al-wataniyah ad-dimoqratiyah] to crystallize the national program, hoist its flag, and draw up the program of the national movement that will stress various phases of action.

The statement adds: The tasks of the coming stage require a complete and comprehensive confrontation of the plans for partition and fragmentation, support for the national resistance, and rejection of the segregation of the population. The two parties assert Lebanon's Arab identity, the [need for] abolishing political sectarianism, and for carrying out economic and social reforms in the country.

Pro-'Arafat Palestinians Arrive in Tripoli

NC261114 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Reports received from Tripoli say that Sa'id Sha'ban [leader of the Islamic Unification Movement] has asked the movement's military officials to begin recruiting and intensifying military training and preparations among the Muslim ranks, after having recently received funds and weapons from Palestinian sources.

The reports add that a number of Palestinian officers loyal to 'Arafat have arrived in Tripoli to help Sha'ban. The measure taken by Sha'ban comes after the 'Alawites received large amounts of weapons and various types of artillery and after Syrian elements took up positions on the contact lines in Tripoli.

In another development, an armed clash took place in Al-Biqa' between Amal gunmen and others belonging to the [Lebanese] Communist Party. The clash lasted 45 minutes. Both sides suffered a number of casualties. Syrian Forces intervened and took 15 persons from both sides to the Riyaq security detachment for investigation.

New National Pro-Government Movement in Reported

GF261905 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 26 Jun 84 p 25

[Text] In the last few days, serious indications have emerged of a new organization of the parties and national forces under the banner of a new Lebanese national movement, made up of the various forces and supporting Prime Minister Rashid Karami's government line.The movement aims to save Lebanon generally, to put an end to the armed militias collaborating with Israel, and then to concentrate on trying to liberate southern Lebanon from the Israeli occupation, without any attempt by the government, state, or any side to negotiate with Israel directly for the purpose of signing such an agreement.

Intensive contacts that are ending are being made among the pillars of the forces in Lebanon — which are candidates to participate in the new national movement — in order to put forward the shape of the new movmement's system and aims, and

then announce them at a press conference after the completing all the measures to be taken and the arrangements to be made with regard to this movement.

The main aim of this movement is coordination with the government's nationalist side, with Syria, and with the Arab countries that are absolutely anti-Israel and that oppose any negotiation with it. Its platform is based on a comprehensive internal reform covering the constitution, the laws, legislative decrees, and the powers of the president, prime minister, chamber of deputies chairman, and the ministers. It is also based on the economic, social, and cultural issues; relations of Lebanon with the Arab world surrounding it; and cooperation among the various forces to form an internal front that is coordinated with the Arab countries to fight Israel and that is devoted to the inevitability of hostility against Israel. This will include the establishment of a national army capable of liberating [southern Lebanon] without any bargaining or negotiations.

It has not been decided yet what shape the movement's leadership will take because everything depends on the contacts now being made among its elements. It also has not been decided which group will set up the charter, but this will be announced shortly in Beirut, as the information exclusive to *AL-QABAS* has revealed, after the announcement of the security plan and after final coordination procedures have been completed by the national movement parties in Beirut, Tripoli, the south, al-Biqa', and various other parts of Lebanon.

POW Exchange With Israel To Occur 28 June

JN271141 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — SANA has learned that the exchange of POW's between us and the Israeli enemy will take place in the liberated area of Al-Qunaytirah tomorrow, Thursday. The exchange is the result of several months of negotiations through the International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC]. The exchange includes the return of all Syrian POW's and the bodies of some martyrs. The negotiations through the ICRC have also resulted in the release of 21 other Syrian nationals, including 13 strugglers from the occupied Arab territory of the Golan who will return to their homes in the occupied territory.

Lebanon's Franjiyah Meets With President al-Asad

JN261204 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] At 1230 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Sulayman Franjiyah, former Lebanese president. The meeting was joined at 1330 by Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi, Lebanese interior minister, and Robert Franjiyah. Franjiyah had arrived in Damascus at 1100 today accompanied by his son, Robert Franjiyah, and Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi. Franjiyah was met at the 'Adra post by Wahib Fadil, minister of state for presidential affairs. Upon arrival at the Guest Palace, Franjiyah made a statement to the SANA correspondent in which he said that his visit to Damascus is to hold consultations with officials, headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, on the developments in Lebanon and to extend thanks to the president for his pan-Arab stands for preserving the Arabism of Lebanon — land and people. Franjiyah called for implementing the Lebanese Cabinet's decisions concerning the achievement of national accord and the restoration of security and stability to the Lebanese people.

Leaves Damascus After Talks

JN261728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — At 1230 this afternoon President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah. Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi and Robert Franjiyah joined the meeting at 1330. Talks centered on the events on the Lebanese arena, and the efforts being made to solve the problems which still exist. Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah and the accompanying delegation left Damascus at 1630 this afternoon after a short visit to Syria. President Franjiyah was seen off at the outskirts of Damascus by Wahib Fadil, minister of state for presidential affairs.

Periodic Jordanian-Israeli Contacts Reported

JN261320 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Occupied Palestine — The enemy radio today disclosed that direct and indirect contacts take place periodically between Israeli and Jordanian officials. The radio quoted a spokesman of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied West Bank as saying that Jordanian and Israeli officials meet at least once a month to discuss Jordan's plans for a sewage control plant in Aqaba, the subject of the pipeline to transport Iraqi oil to the Port of Aqaba, and other topics, such as repair of a bridge on the border and the rise in the Jordan River water level. The spokesman said Israel had sent a message to Jordan through Washington concerning the oil pipeline to Aqaba. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir confirmed last night the existence of these contacts and called on the Jordanian regime to start talks with Israel on the common exploitation of sea resources.

AL-BA'TH Comments on Lebanese Reconciliation March

JN250820 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0345 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Press review]

[Text] In its daily commentary under the headline "The Great Decisions in Lebanon, and the Serious Work To Implement Them", *AL-BA'TH* says: The Lebanese masses in particular and the Arab masses in general received with great satisfaction Rashid Karami's government decisions the day before yesterday for ending the crisis which has exhausted the citizen and the homeland in that fraternal country.

President Hafiz al-Asad's telephone conversation with President Amin al-Jumayyil on these decisions had great effect, particularly President al-Asad's stress on the need to find cooperation and understanding among all the sides in the Lebanese arena, because this would enhance the process of national reconciliation which is considered — with reason — the firm base from which to embark on the salvation march aspired to by all those loyal to Lebanon.

AL-BA'TH adds: The Lebanese Government's decisions are considered a great achievement and a sound beginning for reaching solutions to all the problems suffered by that fraternal country. Reports by news agencies from Beirut, that implementation of the decisions will begin immediately, are cause for optimism. Certain arrangements will be made, with the agreement of all sides, to implement these decisions. This has increased the hopes of every loyal citizen of saving the country.

Undoubtedly the decisions made by the Karami government the day before yesterday, are a comprehensive working program that has been carefully studied and based on the realities in the fraternal country. This program stems from a factual study of Lebanese realities. The Lebanese Government can implement this program if the intentions are true, and if everyone decides to work in unison and firmly in order to first carry out the agreed decisions, and then jointly confront anyone who attempts to obstruct or undermine the measures taken to salvage Lebanon from its predicament.

We say this because there are those in the Lebanese arena, who still insist on hostility toward Lebanon and its people by wagering on the Zionist enemy. Therefore, liquidating the agents is no less important than implementing the decisions made the day before yesterday.

AL-BA'TH says: The past few days, through the discussions among all sides in the Lebanese arena, have proven that there is unanimity for overcoming the difficulties of the past in order to preserve Lebanon's existence, sovereignty, and unity of land, people, and will. This does not mean that all the problems of the last 10 years of war can be solved overnight. But at the same time we stress that it is possible to solve all Lebanon's problems in a time that may surprise many people, if the sides set their minds to it, and agree that the interests of the citizen and the homeland are above all and above every consideration. This requires measures that take many facts into consideration, especially since the remnants of 10 years of war are not easily ignored. When realistic measures are taken, and when everyone acts seriously and sincerely to execute these decisions, then we can say for sure that Lebanon can overcome its predicament and once again become a strong, and impregnable homeland.

AL-BA'TH concludes: We in Syria will remain as we have always been. We will not spare any assistance that will serve the interests of Lebanon, homeland and people. At the same time, Lebanon's masses — and we support them in this — will not allow anyone to tamper with their destiny.

IDF Spokesman Confirms Prisoner Exchange

TA271434 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1425 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The official Syrian news agency announced today that an agreement has been reached on the exchange of prisoners tomorrow between Israel and Syria. This announcement was voiced over the Voice of Damascus, the BBC, the Voice of Lebanon, and was transmitted to the foreign news agencies.

In reply to a question by our correspondent, the IDF spokesman confirmed that preparations for a prisoner exchange are indeed underway in the field. Details will be reported tomorrow. The Syrian announcement says that the prisoner exchange agreement was reached in negotiations involving the International Red Cross, following several months of bargaining.

Shamir Campaign Speech on Peace With Jordan

TA270821 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] De facto peace — that is how Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir characterized relations between Israel and Jordan at a Likud election rally in Ramat Gan last night. On another subject, Shamir said that Israel is receiving many appeals from Third World countries that want to resume diplomatic relations with Israel. This rally was also attended by our correspondent 'Ido Tal who adds more details:

[Begin recording] Ramat Gan's Orde'a theater was too small to hold the crowd which came to the Likud election rally where Prime Minister Shamir delivered a speech.

Those who succeeded in finding a place were lucky. Others were forced to stand in the square opposite the theater and to hear what was going on by means of loudspeakers.

In the political part of his speech, Shamir referred to Jordan, saying he would characterize relations between Israel and Jordan as de facto peace.

The prime minister stressed that Husayn is not prepared to hold peace talks without preconditions. Shamir said he is not ready to compromise over an Arab Jerusalem, which is the condition set by the Hashemite king.

In this context, Shamir stressed that the nature of current Israeli-Jordanian relations, the open bridges policy, is a basis for dialogue in the future.

Referring to Israeli foreign policy, Shamir stressed that appeals are received nearly every day from various countries in Africa and Asia to resume relations. The leaders of those countries, he said, understand that, all in all, it is worthwhile for them to cooperate with Israel.

As for strategic cooperation with the United States, Shamir said this is not needed because Israel wants war, but because it wants to prevent wars with the Arab countries through deterrence. [end recording]

Shultz, Arens Talks in Washington Reported

TA270659 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 27 Jun 84

['Oded Granot report from Washington — recorded]

[Text] The meeting between Defense Minister Arens and U.S. Secretary of State Shultz was held in the shadow of the upcoming Israeli election. Twenty-four hours after meeting MK Yitzhaq Rabin, who visited Washington in order to participate in an international conference on terrorism, Shultz also invited the defense minister so as not to create the impression that the United States is leaning toward either one of the two big parties.

During the meeting last night at the State Department, Shultz told Arens: We are following the Israeli election campaign with interest but we are keeping our mouths shut.

Strategic cooperation was one of the issues raised in the talks between the defense minister and the U.S. secretary of state. Arens expressed his regret over the leak concerning the joint exercise for the evacuation of wounded to hospitals, but voiced his satisfaction at the progress in cooperation.

Shultz said that he attaches great importance to this bilateral coordination.

Concerning Lebanon, the defense minister said there is progress and improvement in the situation in southern Lebanon in regard to both the deployment of the army of southern Lebanon and the contacts with the local population.

Arens relayed to the U.S. secretary of state the assessment of Colonel [as heard] Lahd, the commander of the army of southern Lebanon, that he needs 2 years to completely deploy his forces.

The U.S. demand that Judaea and Samaria inhabitants be allowed to engage in economic activity was also brought up by Defense Minister Arens. Arens promised Shultz to work to this end while making sure that this activity is not of a political nature.

In another context, the economic situation in Israel arose, with the defense minister seizing the opportunity to express his views as to how Israel's economic problems can be solved.

Rabin Returns Following Talks With Shultz

TA290617 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0505 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 27 Jun (ITIM) — MK Yitzhaq Rabin returned this morning from the United States where he participated in a conference on terrorism which was held in memory of Yehonatan Netanyahu [an IDF officer who was killed during the Entebbe rescue operation].

Mr Rabin, who met with Secretary of State George Shultz, said that during their talk, which lasted for over an hour, the secretary of state raised the economic problems of Israel. Rabin then presented the Alignment's economic plans, which will be implemented if it wins the election.

Defense Minister Arens also took part in the conference and he, too, is to return to Israel before the weekend.

IDF Closes Sidon Port 26 June; Tyre Port Open

TA270846 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0831 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The IDF closed Sidon port yesterday for several days for security reasons, according to our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz.

A southern Lebanese trade delegation met with IDF officers in Sidon this morning and requested that the port be reopened. The officers explained that within a day or two the port will be reopened.

On the other hand, the Port of Tyre is operating normally, which is contrary to reports publicized in Beirut today.

Poll Shows Alignment Increasing Election Lead

TA261235 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 3

[Modi'in Ezrahi public opinion poll]

[Excerpts] The Alignment's edge over the Likud has prevailed and even increased, but a long-term comparison shows that the large parties are losing Knesset seats to the small parties. These are the findings of a public opinion poll conducted by the "Modi'in Ezrahi" research institute and commissioned by *MA'ARIV*.

The question posed was: If elections to the Knesset were held today, which party would you vote for?

Compared with May 1984, the findings shows that the Alignment continues to maintain its position as the largest party, and has even widened the gap between it and the Likud (51 seats for the Alignment and 36 seats for the Likud compared with 52 seats for the Alignment and 39 for the Likud in the forecast for May 1984).

A long-term comparison shows that the large parties are losing seats to the small parties. The reason for this may be the growing impression that the two largest parties are not running neck-and-neck in this election campaign, and the feeling that the Alignment has a better chance to form the next government and that, therefore, it is "all right" to vote for a small party this time.

The poll's findings show that the Alignment has been more successful than the Likud in holding onto a higher number of its former voters for the 10th Knesset. While some 76 percent of the Alignment's voters for the 10th Knesset have remained loyal to their party, only 40 percent of the Likud voters have remained faithful to their party.

The poll also shows that about 10 percent of the votes lost by the Likud move over to the Alignment, while the remaining "fragments" go to three small parties, particularly to Tehiya and to a lesser extent to TAMI and Yahad.

A further analysis of the voting behavior of new voters (who did not take part or did not vote in the 1981 elections) shows that over half of them (some 56 percent) have not yet found their political party. Among the remaining half, the Alignment leads by a ratio of 1.2 to 1.

Some 28 percent of the public remain "floating votes." In this category, former Likud voters lead over former Alignment voters by a ratio of 2.8 to 1.

The poll was conducted on 1,312 people who represent the adult Jewish population.

The sample includes the urban and rural population (excluding kibbutzim and inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights).

The field work was conducted from 10 to 17 June 1984.

U.S. Terrorism Policy Seen Hostile to Arabs

JN261354 Jerusalem ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 24 Jun 84 p 1

[Editorial: The U.S. Campaign]

[Text] There is an escalating campaign these days in the United States, against what the Reagan administration calls "international terrorism."

The Palestinians are in the forefront of those described by Washington as terrorists.

According to the dictionary of the senile cowboy in the White House, terrorism equals the national liberation movements all over the world. Anyone in the world who demands his rights immediately becomes a terrorist.

On the other hand, the gangs of mercenaries supplied with arms by the U.S. Administration in Latin America, Central America, Africa, and Asia are revolutionary movements according to U.S. standards.

It is not new that we find the greatest terrorist in the world, Reagan, standing to fight liberation movements because he is President of the United States. Those who are demanding their rights will immediately find themselves in the trench confronting and opposing the United States.

The escalation of the campaign, which has political and propaganda dimensions, is aimed at harming the reputation of the liberation movements and striking at their political achievements which have been manifested through the recognition of the international community.

We present this ever-present issue to the Arab regimes who continue in their subservience to and flirtation with the United States.

The U.S. face exposes its ugliness every minute and every day and proves that the only way to deal with it is through confrontation.

Public Sector 2-Year Wage Agreement Analyzed

TA250610 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 25 Jun 84 pp 1, 10

[Joshua Brilliant report]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv — The government and the public sector employers yesterday concluded a new two-year wage agreement with the Histadrut, providing for wage increases of some 15 percent payable with July and August's salaries.

Under the terms of the agreement, July salaries, including any cost-of-living compensation, will be increased by 10 percent, and August salaries will register a further increase.

The August hike will be calculated at 6 percent of June's salaries.

In addition to these increases, the unions have been given an 8 percent leeway to settle outstanding demands on an individual union level. If the unions are unable to reach agreement with the individual employers by October 1, workers will receive 4-percent increases with both their September and October salaries.

The five-page agreement specifically states that the various raises are designed to meet all the unions' demands, including their demand for raises to compensate for the increases given to the doctors. An appeal to arbitration for compensation for the doctors raises is to be cancelled, the agreement adds.

In a separate agreement, Histadrut trade union department Chairman Hayim Haberfeld confirmed to the government that the Histadrut was dropping its demand to give all workers the IS10,344 allowance given recently to some employees.

Other clauses in yesterday's agreement stipulate that two grades will be added to the top end of the wage scale on April 1, 1985.

Another clause states that next April the agreement will be reexamined "with the aim of preserving real income."

A further examination next April will check that the lowest wage level — grade 11 on the unified scale — has not fallen in comparison with the consumer price index.

The agreement does not provide for any updating of income tax brackets. This means some employees may find themselves in higher tax brackets as a result of the wage increases.

Court Sides With Journalists; Case Transferred

TA241817 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1810 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Jerusalem, 24 Jun (ITIM) — Supreme Court Justice Aharon Baraq at 1900 this evening issued an interim order forbidding the government activating the back-to-work orders issued against the broadcasting authority's workers to allow for the screening of election propaganda films on television.

This was the justice's ruling on the appeal submitted by the broadcasting authority's workers on this matter. He instructed that the appeal be transferred to three justices tomorrow, with the attorney general's representative attending. Until then, the interim order will be in effect.

Correspondents Lose Appeal

TA251107 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1054 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Israel television will probably broadcast election propaganda tonight. The High Court of Justice, sitting with five justices, a short time ago rejected the appeal by Broadcasting Authority workers in the matter against the education minister. The court also ordered the plaintiffs to pay IS 200,000 in court costs.

Briefs

Defense Establishment Appointment — On 24 June, the Cabinet appointed Major General, Reserves, Shlomo Har'el as Defense Establishment Controller in place of Major General, reserves, Me'ir Zore'a, who is resigning. [Excerpt][Tel Aviv IDF Radio 1405 GMT 24 Jun 84 TA]

LIBYA

Shultz Speech Confirms U.S. 'Terrorist Policies'

LD260946 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, 26 Jun (JANA) — In a speech 2 days ago, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz repeated the allegations and slanders being composed by the U.S. Administration against the Jamahiriyah, the Soviet Union, Iran, and Syria — the countries which stand firmly in the face of American hegemony.

The allegations raised by the U.S. secretary included claims that these countries practice terrorism, while he kept his eyes closed to the criminal deeds carried out by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency on the direct order of Ronald Reagan.

The substance of the U.S. secretary's statements confirms the deceptive nature characterizing the U.S. Government's policy.

Those in Washington are trying in vain to conceal the nature of this policy from the world public, which however does realize its nature and the dimensions and aims of the plans of the Pentagon pirates, who unashamedly justify their antipeoples terrorist policies with demagogic justifications that are rejected in international law.

In these statements Shultz attempted to demonstrate the extent of Washington's hostility toward these countries, which he mentioned by name, and on the other hand to express the Reagan administration's alarm that these countries obstinately refuse to follow in the (?wake) of America and to accept its policy bent on imposing force and deception, a clearly uncivilized policy which does not reflect civilized human behavior.

The U.S. Government allows itself a free hand in many countries where it spreads terrorism and carries out aggressive terrorist plans against their peoples — actions it refuses to call terrorist — while stemming from the policy of deception, it is displeased, for example, with Libya for giving assistance and support to the causes of peoples freedom in South Africa, Nicaragua, and elsewhere, and deploys its propaganda machinery in waging rabid campaigns against Libya because of these legitimate stands.

The methods of distortion and deception have become the most distinctive elements of Washington's aggressive policy. Using these methods Washington exercises the most dastardly and ugly deeds against the struggling peoples.

The statements by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz represent the worst side of this stupid policy, which has become the head of organized American terrorism at state level.

Logically, neither Shultz nor any other official in the U.S. Government can conceal these criminal aspects of the American terrorist trend, aspects which have come to form the substance of the Reagan administration's imperialist course.

Iranian Ambassador Meets With Jallud in Tripoli

LD261748 Tehran IRNA in English 1734 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tripoli, June 26, IRNA — Iranian ambassador to Tripoli, Mohammad Qasem Khansari met and conferred with member of the Command Council of Libya Maj. 'Abd as-Salam Jallud on Monday. The latest developments in the region and the Iraqi-U.S. plan to create unrest in the Middle East were discussed.

In the two-hour meeting the Iranian official said that it is in the interest of the Islamic Republic to safeguard the security of shipping in the Persian Gulf. He also spoke on the necessity of noninterference of foreign powers in the region.

But he added that if the Iraqi Government or any other regime deprived Iran of security in the Persian Gulf the Islamic Republic would decisively defend itself.

Maj. Jallud praised the resistance and selflessness of the Muslim combatants and reiterated that Libya supported the just demand of the Islamic Republic for the fall of Ba'th regime in Iraq.

He said that the Islamic Revolution in Iran, which is dependent soley on divine faith, had strengthened anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist forces.

The Iranian ambassador invited Jallud to travel to Iran which was accepted.

UK Diplomat Allowed To Visit Arrested Britons

LD261324 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1301 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A British diplomat has been allowed to see five of the six Britons being held in Libya — the first outside contact with them since their arrest two months ago.

Vice Consul Mr George Anderson saw the Britons, arrested in the wake of London's Libyan Embassy siege, in Tripoli yesterday.

Mr Anderson, head of the British interest section at the Italian Embassy, said they told him they were well and had not been physically ill-treated.

They were being well fed and had access to medical facilities. The men are being held in two government buildings in Tripoli, not in Libyan jails.

But Mr Anderson was not allowed to see the sixth captive Briton, Mr John Campbell, who was arrested on April 17.

A Foreign Office spokesman today suggested this may just have been a Libyan oversight and said Britain was pressing for immediate access to Mr Campbell.

The Libyan authorities have given no indication why the six men are being held.

MOROCCO

Armed Forces Denies Reported Battles in Sahara

LD271014 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Rabat, 27 Jun (MAP) — The Moroccan Royal Armed Forces have categorically denied news agency reports that battles have taken place in the southern provinces of the Kingdom of Morocco. The southern region command of the Moroccan Royal Armed Forces has stated these reports are totally without basis. It also affirmed that no engagement has taken place for a long time in the whole of the Moroccan Saharan territory.

KUNA: Opposition Group To Visit Algiers

LD262028 Kuwait KUNA in English 1942 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Rabat, June 26 (KUNA) — A delegation representing the Socialist Union of Popular Forces, the main opposition party here, will pay an official visit to Algiers in July in response to an invitation from the ruling Algerian Liberation Front, a union source told KUNA Tuesday.

Political circles here say the visit is seen as a positive indicator in light of the chilly relations between Morocco and Algeria due to the Western Sahara conflict.

The source added that the visit is in the framework of the dialogue started earlier this year in Tunisia between Arab Maghreb political parties.

Meanwhile, the Socialist Union said 800 delegates will participate in its general congress in Casablanca on July 13-17, about one month before the September 14 general elections.

The source noted that invitations have been extended to progressive Arab parties, the Palestine Liberation Organization as well as socialist and communist European parties from both the East and West blocs.

SUDAN

JANA: Forces 'Liberate' Town, Inflict Damage

LD270952 Tripoli JANA in English 0816 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] London, Ramadan 28, June 27, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Forces of the Sudanese Liberation Army yesterday morning succeeded in liberating the town of (Bidore) in the south east of Sudan according to the movement's spokesman in London.

The town was attacked by a unit headed by General Aruk which succeeded in defeating the forces of hireling Numayri and inflicting heavy material and human damage on them.

He added by saying that there were 400 governmental soldiers who were either killed or escaped to the jungles.

Numayri Makes Statement to Reporters in Alexandria

JN261757 Khartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Alexandria June 26, (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far M. Numayri met here today with a number of Egyptian and foreign reporters. Numayri was asked about the situation in the southern regions and the consequences of applying Islamic laws in the country, the Sudano-Egyptian relations and Sudano-Ethiopian ones as well Sudan's relations with European countries and the U.S.

As for the security situation in the south, Numayri announced that the conflict is contained and that meetings with dissident southernors have been held adding that his recent amnesty initiative and appeal for dialogue are still continuing. "Our condition," Numayri explained, "is that civilians should return to their native lands and pledge to become good citizens."

Numayri stressed before Egyptian and foreign reporters that Sudan is able to present concrete proofs on the Ethiopian continuous backing to outlaws adding that the Ethiopian authorities do not permit refugees bureau deputies to visit areas where there are Sudanese refugees because they are rebels training centers.

Aden Pact countries are coordinating among themselves and back southern rebels Numayri said stressing that recent artillery shelling on (Fashala) area was conducted from inside the Ethiopian territories. Regarding the recent Cabinet reshuffle and amendment of the Constitution, Presdent Numayri pointed out that these measures express our willingness to reach the country's strategic aims following the drawing up of plans adding that the replacement of persons is usually effective when new technics of work are wanted. On the revision of Sudan's permanent Constitution, President Numayri confirmed this revision aims at (?ensuring) the minorities' rights and place them clearly in the Constitution.

President Numayri said that he had not been paid homage as imam Moslem clergyman but as a president of the republic who had many duties and responsibilities one of them "the imamism of Moslems". He concluded that the state of emergency had not been imposed to face mutiny in the south but to combat corruption and economic political and social sabotage.

Integration Council Chief Issues Statement on Decisions

EA262312 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Bakr 'Uthman, secretary general of the Supreme Integration Council [SIC], said in a press statement yesterday that the SIC had been briefed on bilateral coordination in the joint defense of the security of the Nile valley. The coordination confirms the bilateral agreement in principle and guarantees and protects the Nile valley's safety and security and the consolidation of its resource in facing threats to its territory and the security of its people. He stressed that the joint defense pact is a purely defensive arrangement against any foreign aggression aimed at either party. It was not an instrument of aggression against any quarter.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman said that in its third session, the Council gave directions for drawing up an integrated program on planning financial and economic affairs in harmony with plans of the two countries as the basis of a future integrated regional plan, with the proviso that the annual integration budget would remain a vehicle for implementation of the integration budget during the transitional period.

This will be effected by means of immediate amendments to work laws and ordinance in the two countries to make it possible to work without having to obtain prior permission. It will be sufficient for the individual to register with the competent authorities.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman said that in the sphere of ownership of immovable property, both built and [word indistinct], until the two countries formulate legislation to ensure equal treatment for their citizens, the Egyptian Council of Ministers will continue to exercise its powers in the processing of ownership applications submitted by Sudanese.

Regarding banking operations as an instrument to achieve the objectives of integration, the Council directed that the Nile Valley Bank should be owned in partnership respectively by the public and private sectors of the two countries in a ratio of 60 percent to 40 percent.

The Council also showed an (?interest) in the role of the private sector in addition to the public sector in the integration strategy and directed that projects of economic and investment potential, such as agricultural development, food security and other basic economic sector projects should be encouraged. The council directed that data should be made available on means of providing facilities to initiate such projects.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman said it was decided to institute needed legislative and administrative amendments to unify dealings with citizens of the two countries in the labor, employment and public sectors. It was decided to treat Sudanese and Egyptians equally in appointments to such public posts where the appointments would not affect manpower. [sentence as heard]

Relating to the private sector, it was decided to achieve equality between Egyptian and Sudanese private sector workers in both countries by means of immediate amendments to the work laws and ordinances of the two countries to make it possible for individuals to work without obtaining prior permission. It will be sufficient for individuals to register with the competent authorities.

On ownership of immovable property, Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman said that both those built up and those devoid of buildings, the [word indistinct] amendments to legislation in the two countries should be such as to ensure equal treatment for the citizens of both. Until that is achieved, the Egyptian Council of Ministers will exercise its powers in processing ownership applications submitted by Sudanese, but exempt them from restrictions and conditions affecting ownership, including the condition of compelling the buyer to transfer foreign currency at the official rate equivalent to the value of the property. The Council also decided to remove legal impediments which differentiate between the citizens of the two countries in these respects in Sudan [word indistinct] the principle of equality in the field of agricultural lands by amending legislation in the two countries to ensure the citizens of the two countries are treated [word indistinct] to ownership of agricultural land in accordance with the bases and controls defined in the Council's decision in this regard, the most important of which is concentrating on cleared lands.

On the pursuit of private trading, the Council decided to adopt the necessary measures removing differentiation between the citizens of the two countries in the pursuance of private trading by amending laws restricting private trading by the citizens of one country in the other.

It is worth noting that the Sudanese side in the SIC iscomprised of Joseph Lagu, vice president of the republic; Muhammad 'Abd al-Qadir 'Umar, first secretary of the central leadership; 'Iz-al-'Ayn as-Sayid, speaker of the People's Assembly; and Dr 'Abdallah Ahmad 'Abdallah, governor of the northern region.

Further Comments on Meeting

EA261729 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Bakr 'Uthman, secretary general of the Supreme Integration Council, said in a statement to the press today that the meeting of the Council was the culmination of a period of continuous integration work since the convening of the (?second) session. During that period, the integration institutions and organizations embarked on work to complete their structures and the formulation of integration goals, according to specific strategies and in harmony with the stages of the [word indistinct] planning for the duration of the charter.

He said the Council examined what was achieved in terms of measures to implement the issued decisons and directives to give the integration march a push in certain directions. Heading this was what had been achieved in eliminating restrictions which obstruct movement and residence by the issue of the Nile valley card. Then the air transport agreement was implemented, supported by monetary arrangements to facilitate travel and residence. New air routes were established to link the integrated zone. There are continuing measures in support of marine and air transport to link the two peoples more closely. New arrangements and regulations were laid down to promote trade. Defined productive projects were selected, as well as plans being drawn up in the social and cultural fields.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman added that the Council assured itself of the soundness of the plan and the work programs to be operated in accordance with the indicators — they are in fulfillment of the intentions of the charter and the hopes of the Nile valley people.

He then touched on the stages of diplomatic coordination between the two integrated states in regional and international arenas guided by their consistent stands toward the issues of Arab rights and above all the rights of the Palestinian people, the issues of liberation, the struggle against racial discrimination in Africa, and their responsibilities to entrenching Afro-Arab solidarity.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman added that the Council had discussed the role of the two states in containing hotbeds of conflict, stressing the efforts of the integrated states toward ending the Iraq-Iran war and the explosive situation in Lebanon and the Horn of Africa.

This stemmed from the Nile valley people's awareness of their Pan-Arab and regional responsibilities, their role in support of the issues of peace, justice, liberation, and commitment to international norms and charters, and their efforts to entrench compatible and creative work between the developed and the developing countries — all this in loyalty to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

Mr Abu Bakr 'Uthman said that the Supreme Integration Council had resolved, inter alia, that the integrated zone should include the geographical borders of both the Aswan governorate and the northern province. It has directed the formation of a special organization for the two sections of the zone under the chairmanship of the governors of Aswan and the northern province with representation from the political, executive, and popular leadership, for the purpose of planning and following up the implementation of all integrative activities in the zone.

Abu Bakr 'Uthman said the Council had agreed at this morning's session to hold the third fraternity week for the Nile valley youth in Cairo in 1984.

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Reports Further Polisario Attacks

LD261947 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A communique issued today by the SADR Ministry of Information and Culture stated that fighters of the Saharan Popular Liberation Army yesterday mounted an attack with heavy weapons on a position of the royalist Moroccan forces in (Lakchadine). The communique explained that these battles continued for 1 hour, during which 20 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 25 others were wounded. Two artillery pieces, a 120-mm field gun and a 81-mm gun, were destroyed.

The communique also said that the Saharan fighters on the same day shelled the positions of the Moroccan occupation forces in (Ada' El Jitt) and (Gararah Oulad Mlas). This caused the death of 10 Moroccan soldiers and wounded 10 others. Also, important military equipment was destroyed.

ACI: U.S. Advocates Moroccan-Polisario Negotiations

LD261232 Algiers APS in English 1110 GMT 26 Jun 84

[TEXT] Brazzaville, 26 Jun (APS) — "The United States is for the self-determination of the Sahraoui people", and for the settlement of Western Sahara question, said Monday in Brazzaville the American deputy under secretary of state for African affairs, quoted by the Congolese news agency ACI.

The United States has always backed bids of settlement initiated by the UN and OAU, Mr Wisner added after a talk with President Denis Sassou-Nguesso of Congo.

Mr Wisner also conferred with the Congolese minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pierre Nze, on Congo efforts in favour of the settlement of Chad question, the agency added.

The American higher official's statement constitutes an unequivocal stand in favour of the 19th OAU summit resolution advocating direct negotiations between the Polisario Front and Morrocco and aiming at the self-determination and independence of the Sahraoui people. This resolution was further widely adopted by the UN General Assembly.

CAMEROON

U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Ends Visit

AB261614 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Frank Wisner, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state, ended his 48-hour visit to Cameroon yesterday. Mr Wisner, who held talks with certain members of government, particularly the ministers of foreign affairs, armed forces, and planning, was also received by Head of State Paul Biya. Mr Wisner said he had come to Cameroon to confirm the U.S. desire to intensify its cooperation with Cameroon, especially in the economic field.

Cameroon, Mr Wisner emphasized, is of prime importance in American policy. He added that the United States wants to lay emphasis on the private and banking sectors and on investments. Mr Wisner praised the effectiveness of President Paul Biya, who has provided much scope for private initiative.

Joint Commission With Gabon Meets in Yaounde

AB261653 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The 11th session of the Cameroon-Gabon joint commission opened in Yaounde today to review cooperation ties between the two countries. Speaking at the opening session, Cameroonian Foreign Minister Felix Tonye Mbog pointed out the sociocultural affinities between the peoples of the two countries. He said such affinities call for greater consideration for the welfare and harmonious integration of the economies of the two countries.

Mr Tonye Mbog said he hoped the joint commission meeting would bring more impetus to cooperation ties, particularly in the accomplishment of certain projects such as the Yaounde-Libreville highway to facilitate the freedom of movement between the two countries.

The Cameroonian foreign minister observed that he hoped the meeting would guarantee the strengthening of cooperation and friendly relations, which he described as unclouded. He recalled the message of support sent by Gabonese President Omar Bongo to the Cameroonian head of state, His Excellency Paul Biya, following the 6 April abortive coup. He said the message was a vivid demonstration of the excellent relations between Yaounde and Libreville.

Mr Tonye Mbog said the Cameroonian delegation would do everything possible to live up to the confidence the heads of the two countries have placed in the joint commission meeting. He noted the meeting is taking place at a crucial moment of revaluation of relations between the two countries.

For his part, the Gabonese minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, Martin Bongo, said he hopes that relations between Omar Bongo of Gabon and Paul Biya of Cameroon remain excellent, despite the actions of those fomenting disorder in relations between the two countries.

National Assembly Adopts 1984-85 Budget

AB262029 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Tonight the news in our country is dominated by the National Assembly's adoption of the budget yesterday. In the detailed allocations of the budget, one can see that priority has been given to education and national defense, which have received 61.476 billion CFA francs, and 45.839 billion CFA francs respectively.

Other allocations are as follows: public health, 23.18 billion; services attached to the Presidency of the Republic, 21.162 billion; equipment, 21.162 billion; finance, 15.679 billion; territorial administration, 12.991 billion; agriculture, 11.746 billion; Presidency of the Republic, 11.409 billion; youth and sports, 6.074 billion; justice, 6.324 billion; information and culture, 4.058 billion; higher education and scientific research, 3.933 billion; animal husbandry, animal industries and fisheries, 3.201 billion; data processing and procurement, 3.011 billion; planning and territorial administration, 2.407 billion; labor and social welfare, 1.735 billion; national assembly, 2.877 billion; social affairs, 2.216 million; and women's conditions, 175 million. It is noteworthy that the 1984-85 budget amounts to 620 billion CFA francs.

CHAD

Hissein Habre Elected Chairman of UNIR Party

AB261326 Paris AFP in French 1243 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Ndjamena, 26 Jun (AFP) — Chadian Head of State Hissein Habre Tuesday was unanimously elected chairman of the National Union for Independence and Revolution (UNIR), the new Chadian political party formed following the dissolution of the Frolinat-FAN movement.

President Habre thanked the participants in the extraordinary congress of the Frolinat-FAN which last Friday announced the dissolution of the movement and the formation of UNIR, "for the confidence reposed in him." Mr Habre was chairman of the FAN Command Council, which was disolved along with Frolinat.

The congress, which opened last Wednesday, is expected to end its deliberations next Wednesday, after adopting some resolutions and a program of action for UNIR.

Addresses Congress

AB262132 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] There was no surprise in the vote at the constituent congress of the National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR]. In the vote by acclamation which took place at 1145 today, Hissein Habre was elected president of the new movement.

Later, President Hissein Habre, chairman of the UNIR Central Committee and of the Executive Bureau, addressed the militants

calling on them to (?unite) in the common task. He also pledged his faithfulness and loyalty to the assembly and to the Chadian community:

[Begin Habre recording with consecutive translation into vernacular] Comrade militants, fellow congress participants, you have just elected me unanimously to head our organization, our movement — the National Union for Independence and Revolution. [applause] I bow very humbly to this sovereign decision by the congress. [applause] Right now, I am unable to find the right words to express my feelings in the face of this show of high esteem and great trust toward my modest person. [applause] I will however say that the heavy responsibilities this function implies — in view of the various difficulties confronting our country — cannot be assumed by a single man. This is a common and collective task.

For my part, I will make every effort to give of my best and to use all my energy and capacity in the service of our movement so that together with you and through you we will be able to accomplish this noble historic mission. [applause] I will try and be faithful and loyal toward our movement and toward those who have just placed their trust in me. [applause]

Fellow militants, I would like to ask you to always be by my side, and to support me in our common action so that once again, united, bound together, and cohesive, we can overcome the obstacles in our path. [applause] May God support us and give us enough strength to pursue the task of national salvation and to win even greater victories. Thank you comrades. [applause] [end recording]

PNDP, RUDC, Frolinat Officials Praise UNIR

AB261200 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Definitely, Chad is continuing to experience the most momentous period of its history. On Wednesday, 20 June, the country decided to create a new political organization; better still — and to quote the head of state — Chad decided to create a new political framework. Since last Wednesday, the Chadians who have been meeting in an extraordinary congress of the Frolinat-FAN have been examining the need to give a new breath of life to the country, taking into account the changes that have occured in Chad during the past 2 years.

The congress therefore transformed itself into a constituent assembly which gave birth to the National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR]. Two commissions presented their reports when the session resumed this morning. They are the General Policy Commission and the Defense and Security Commission. The reports of three other commissions are yet to be examined. They are the Economic and Financial Commission, the Judicial and Administrative Commission, and the Social and Cultural Affairs Commission. The debates are characterized by serious-mindedness, and it is not sure that the deliberations of the congress will end today as expected.

As I said at the beginning of this newscast, three political parties yesterday joined the UNIR. (Kasire Konade), the leader of the National Democratic and Popular Rally [RNDP] yesterday gave the reason for the RNDP's decision to join the UNIR. [passage indistinct]

Abba Siddick, the minister of education and leader of Frolinat-Original — one of our revolutionary leaders who for a long time led the Frolinat in succession to Ibrahim (Abatcha) — yesterday evening delivered one of the most remarkable speeches to the congress. The main point in this declaration is that as far as he is concerned, there is a no question of signing the final act of the hostilities but to sign the act of resurrection of the Chadian National Liberation Front. [passage indistinct]

Djidingar Ngardoum, minister of agriculture and rural development and leader of the Rally for Unity and Democracy in Chad [RUDC], also addressed the congress.

[Begin Ngardoum recording] Mr President of the republic and founding chairman of the UNIR, Mr Chairman of the congress, ministers, members of [words indistinct] and honorable delegates: Through my voice, the RUDC salutes the courage, wisdom, foresight, patriotism, and spitirt of self-sacrifice that made you create a movement to gather together the Chadian people [words indistinct]. The RUDC entirely approves of the UNIR. [applause] The RUDC is fully prepared to take part in the national movement you have all created. [applause] [end recording]

GUNT: UNIR Could Compromise Reconciliation Hopes

LD261447 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Uncertainty still prevails over the Brazzaville conference [on reconciliation in Chad] after the establishment of the new national Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR] party in Ndjamena. The Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] has in fact just reacted by publishing a communique in Paris this morning. The establishment of this new Chadian political party risks compromising hopes for a conference on reconciliation, one may read in this text from the GUNT, which considers that the Armed Forces of the North, being simply a dissident wing of the Frolinat, can in no way dissolve the mother organization.

In Ndjamena President Hissein Habre was this morning unanimously elected to the presidency of UNIR. The constituent congress of the Union, which was due to end yesterday, has finally decided to prolong its proceedings for another 48 hours. Since this morning it has been examining reports of the various commissions.

CONGO

Sassou-Nguesso Told of Zambia-Zaire Border Incident

AB261640 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The president of the republic, Colonel Sassou-Nguesso, received a message from his Zairian counterpart, Marshal

Mobutu Sese Seko, this morning. The message was conveyed by the political adviser of the Zairian head of state, Mokolo wa Kombo. The Zairian official told Marcel Malley about the meeting Zaire and Zambia held in the wake of their recent border clash:

[Begin Mokolo recording] As you are aware, I have come here at a time when President Mobutu has just visited Zambia. It is quite normal that there should be an exchange of views between Congo and our country. Zambia and Zaire share a (?long) common border. Zambia being Zaire's neighbor, there was an incident on our border with that country. The resultant meeting between the leaders of the two countries, President Mobutu and President Kaunda, made it possible to settle the matter and now there are no more problems between the two countries. [end recording]

ZAIRE

Mobutu's Talks With Zambia's Kaunda Successful

EA261117 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The marriage between Zaire and Zambia is consolidated: The guide Mobutu Sese Seko's journey to Lusaka made possible an improvement in relations between Kinshasa and Lusaka. Kenneth David Kaunda and Mobutu Sese Seko signed a draft treaty of cooperation between the United National Independence Party and the MPR.

Marshal Mobutu returned to the capital early yesterday afternoon after a 24- hour visit to Lusaka. A report on his activities by (Kibangi):

[(Kibangi)] A brotherly meeting, a meeting of solidarity, a meeting of friendship: All this is true, but the Lusaka meeting was above all a meeting of dialogue, a sincere and frank dialogue on this important issue. The 24 hours that the president founder of the MPR and President of the Republic Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko has just spent with his elder Brother Dr Kenneth Kaunda were successful at more than one point and augur a promising future and cloudless relations. The meeting was a success — really a total success. But for it to be so, the two heads of state head to tell each other some home truths.

What has happened, said President Kaunda, is the work of dissidents and criminals backed by foreign powers. This was President Kaunda's view. He did not fail to praise Marshal Mobutu's qualitiies as head of state — for whom, he added, he has the highest consideration.

BENIN

Cotonou Reports Financial Cooperation Agreements

AB270710 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The head of state today received in audience Dr Chadli Ayari, president of the Arab Bank for African Economic Development [ABAED]. After the audience, which was attended by Comrades Isidore Amoussou and Kifouli Salami, respectively minister of finance and minister of plans, satistics and economic analysis, Dr Chadli Ayari disclosed to our reporter Sylvestre Zomahou that he went to the president of the republic to take stock of the cooperation between the ABAED and our country. Dr Chadli Ayari and our finance minister, Comrade Isidore Amoussou, this morning signed a loan agreement totaling about 2 billion CFA francs aimed at financing the Nangbeto dam construction project.

Within the framework of the cooperation existing between the People's Republic of Benin and France, Theophile Ahoyo, permanent secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, and Antoine (Perez), head of the French mission for cooperation in Benin, signed two financial agreements this morning.

The first agreement, for 200 million CFA francs, will be used for road maintenance. The second agreement will help develop [words indistinct] and the (Ouidah-North) irrigated land. This is to complete the French technical assistance to the (Ouidah-North) palm plantation.

Another agreement was signed last Friday in Lome at the headquarters of the cooperation, compensation, and development fund of the ECOWAS, between this institution and our country. This agreement which involves 2 billion CFA francs, is aimed at the construction of two bridges over the Mono and the (Tagoue) Rivers, in Mono Province.

GHANA

Information Secretary Leaves for European, U.S. Tour

AB261350 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The secretary for information, Miss Joyce Aryee, has left Accra for a 2-week official visit to Europe and the United States. In Europe, she will have talks with her counterparts in Britain, France, the FRG, and the GDR. Miss Aryee will also have discussions on matters of mutual interest with other government officials in these countries. Her visit to the United States will take her to New York and Washington, where she will have similar meetings with government officials.

Speaking to newsmen before he departure, the secretary said the tour would afford her the opportunity to discuss the problems and needs of the overseas division of the information services department in Ghana's missions.

GDR, SDAR Ambassadors-Designate Assume Duty

AB261920 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The ambassador-designate of the German Democratic Republic in Ghana, Mr Klaus Eberhardt, has arrived in Accra to assume duty. He told newsmen at the airport that his immediate task is to strengthen the historical, scientific and economic ties between Ghana and the GDR. On trade, Mr Eberthardt stressed the need for wider cooperation to benefit the two countries.

The ambassador-designate of the SDAR to Ghana, (Idr Ahmed el-Haiba), has also arrived in Accra to present his letters of credence. Mr (el-Haiba), who is also accredited to Benin, said it is the determination of the SDAR to consolidate its solidarity with Ghana to eliminate imperialism.

Trade, Customs Officials Confirm Foodstuff Export Rules

AB261356 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Ministry of Trade and the Department of Customs and Excise have confirmed that the rules and regulations governing the exportation of foodstuffs are still in force. An official of the ministry explained to our correspondent in Accra today that where one intends to visit a relative or a friend outside the country, the law allows only a sizeable quantity [as heard]. He said, however, permission is needed from the Ministry of Trade and the Bank of Ghana before foodstuffs in commercial quantity can be taken out of the country.

At the Customs and Excise Department, an official told our correspondent that the law on imports and exports [permits] only a headload of foodstuffs for use. Any excess must be covered by permit and is subject to taxation.

From Ho, our Volta region correspondent reports that the security agencies at the Aflao border said they are not allowing anybody to send food items in commercial quantities across the border. They are, however, allowing people with food items not above 14 pounds weight to cross as ECOWAS treaty allows. According to a spokesman of the security agencies, the question of anyone buying foodstuffs in bulk and smuggling them in bits is also out. This is because the Aflao corn-sellers association, in conjunction with the local People's Defense Committee and other youth organizations, have resolved not to sell more than four American tins of corn to any individual. She said the security agencies in the town have accordingly been informed of the decision and are on the alert.

LIBERIA

Denmark Provides $5 Million Agricultural Loan

AB260925 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A $5 million loan has been provided by the Government of Denmark toward the Kpatawi and Gbedin rice projects in

Bong and Nimba Counties. An Agriculture Ministry release issued yesterday and quoted by LPNA [Liberia News Agency] said the loan will be used to purchase mechanized harvesting equipment and to erect complete drying and storage facilities. These facilities are expected to maximize production of nutritional seed rice at the experimental station. This was disclosed recently by the deputy minister for technical services at the Agriculture Ministry, Mr Peter D. Youn (Syen), when a 1-day inspection tour of ongoing construction work at the agriculture project in LPMC [Liberian Produce Marketing Corporation] estate in Nimba and Bong Counties was conducted. LPMC purchasing esate in Gbarnga, Ganta, and Voinjama will also be equipped with storage and drying centers to adequately secure, protect, and prevent wastage of hulled rice that is purchased from local farmers.

MALI

Financial Agreements With Cooperation Fund, USAID

AB261658 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Two financial agreements were signed early this afternoon at the conference hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation at Koulouba. The first agreement was signed between the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation and the Malian government for a loan of 1.75 billion CFA francs.

The second agreement consists of two parts: The first is an amendment to the grant agreement for the animal husbandry development program in Mali. This details an increase of 1.2 billion CFA francs. The second document is the ninth amendment to the grant agreement for the "Operation High Valley" project and results in an increase of 1,601,000 and will help revive the USAID's participation in the loan program for the project.

NIGERIA

Government Calls in Diplomatic, Official Passports

AB261540 Lagos NAN in English 1516 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, June 26 (NAN) — Federal Military Government today in Lagos directed all former politicians and government functionaries in the defunct civilian administration, who are in possession of diplomatic and official passports, to surrender them to the nearest police station within two weeks.

A statement by the supreme headquarters said that the continued possession of diplomatic and oficial passports by the former politicians and public officers was illegal and "a serious violation of the law".

It stated that failure to comply with the directive within the stipulated period would attract stiff disciplinary action.

According to the statement, those affected by the directive include former state governors, ministers, special advisers, special assistants, commissioners, party officials, former government officials, political appointees, and members of their families.

The statement said that diplomatic and official passports were only to be held by individuals who were still functioning as government officials.

NAN Notes DPRK Agricultural Aid to Ogun State

AB270837 Lagos NAN in English 0815 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Abeokuta, Jun 26 (NAN) — The North Korean ambassador to Nigeria, Pak Won-chol, said yesterday in Abeokuta that his country appreciates the Federal Military Government's efforts to solve the present food problems in Nigeria.

Mr Pak, who was paying a courtesy call on the Ogun governor, Col Olada Diya, said that his country had received applications for technical assistance from many Nigerian industries with which, he stated, his country would soon sign technical agreements. The ambassador told the governor that the Korean Government had no regrets in signing an agricultural agreement with Ogun State.

Mr Pak, who said that the purpose of his visit was to promote bilateral cooperation between his country and Ogun, called on developing countries to work toward greatness through cooperation in agricultural and industrial development.

Replying, Col Diya said that his administration was watching with keen interest the struggle of the North Korean Government to emancipate its people from illiteracy and hunger.

Col Diya said that he was impressed by the Korean Government's assistance to Nigeria and gave the assurance that Nigeria was willing to receive aid from any country in the world that was genuinely interested in assisting it. The governor observed that Korea was the only country that had so far given practical assistance to the state government in food production and noted that within three months, the Koreans had developed over 100 hectares in the state.

SIERRA LEONE

Stevens Reveals Discovery of Arms, Ammunition Cache

AB270653 Paris AFP in English 0406 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Freetown, Jun 27 (AFP) — A cache containing 100,000 rounds of ammunition has been found here by Sierra Leone police in what is regarded as the first discovery of its kind in the west African state.

The ammunition was found last Wednesday along with eight rifles, four submachine guns, two revolvers and two pistols, in a villa rented by a gold mining company, President Siaka Stevens said at a press conference here Tuesday. It was "enough to stage three successful coups," he commented.

The cache was discovered in a house rented by the Bin Rafaah gold mining compnay in a village built for the 1980 conference of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), Mr Stevens said. Eight foreign employees of the company — West German and U.S. citizens — were deported on Monday while others are reported to have left Sierra Leone since the cache was discovered by police acting on a tip-off.

Mr Stevens did not say how the arms and ammunition may have been smuggled into Sierra Leone. However, police are working on the theory that they may have been landed here in containers used by the company to import large quantities of gold mining equipment.

Bin Rafaah is carrying out a major mining operation along the Pampana River in northern Sierra Leone. In spite of the discovery, Bin Rafaah's mining operations will be allowed to continue, Mr Stevens said at the press conference, which was also attended by Cabinet ministers.

As a result of the incident, the government is believed to be considering banning the delivery of goods in containers to Sierra Leone.

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With Kampuchea

BK260631 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0433 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 26 Jun (SPK) — A Kampuchea-Sierra Leone joint communique was issued at the end of the recent visit of Kampuchean Foreign Minister Hun Sen to the Republic of Sierra Leone. Following is the full text of the communique:

At the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Sierra Leone, His Excellency Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of foreign affairs of the PRK, paid an official friendship visit to the Republic of Sierra Leone from 19 to 23 June.

At Lungi Airport in Freetown, the Kampuchean delegation was greeted by His Excellency Dr Augustine Stevens, minister of state for foreign affairs of the Republic of Sierra Leone. His Excellency Hun Sen was accompanied by Chum Bunrong, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Africa and Middle East Department, and Cham Prasit, chief of the General Political Department. On the Sierra Leone side were Dr Abdulai Osman Conteh; Dr Augustine Stevens, minister of state for foreign affairs; Charles Wyse, permanent secretary; and other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During his stay in the Republic of Sierra Leone, His Excellency Hun Sen paid a courtesy call on His Excellency Dr Siaka Stevens, leader of the People's Congress of Sierra Leone and president of the republic, and handed him a message from His Excellency Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the PRK. On this occasion, His Excellency Hun Sen conveyed an invitation from Kampuchea's head of state to his Excellency Dr Siaka Stevens to make an official visit to the PRK. The invitation was accepted with pleasure, and the date will be set later on.

Kampuchea's minister of foreign affairs also paid a courtesy call on the Honorable F.M. Minah, second vice president of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

The ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries held talks in a cordial atmosphere permeated with friendship. The two delegations briefed each other on the situation in their respective countries. They discussed the international situation and problems of common interests.

Concerning bilateral relations, the two sides expressed the desire to further consolidate relations between the two countries and peoples. To this end, the government of the PRK and that of the Republic of Sierra Leone decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

The two sides expressed their conviction that the present visit will contribute to deepening the existing friendship between the governments and peoples of the PRK and Republic of Sierra Leone. At the end of his visit, His Excellency Hun Sen expressed sincere thanks to the party, government, and people of the Republic of Sierra Leone for the warm and fraternal welcome they accorded him and the members of his delegation.

His Excellency Hun Sen invited His Excellency Dr Abdulai Osman Conteh, minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Sierra Leone, to pay an official friendship visit to the PRK. The invitation was accepted with pleasure, and the date will be set later on.

TOGO

Upper Voltan Minister Brings Message From Sankara

AB252015 Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] General Gnassingbe Eyadema, the founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally [RPT] and president of the Republic of Togo, today in Lome granted audience to Hama Boubacar, Upper Voltan minister of commerce, industrial development, and mines; Barry Barque, member of the Political Bureau and minister of public works, mines, energy, and hydraulic resources, also attended the audience. After the discussions, the Upper Voltan minister talked to the press about the purpose of his meeting with Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema.

[Begin Boubacar recording] I delivered to Gen Eyadema, the RPT founding chairman, a message from his friend and brother, Captain Thomas Sankara. I am sorry I cannot tell you the contents of this message, but I can tell you that my visit to Togo falls within the framework of strengthening the cooperation existing between the people of Upper Volta and the people of Togo. I would also like to say that this cooperation, as the RPT founding chairman said during his friendly visit to Ouagadougou, can only be realized when there is stability in the states of our subregion. He even added that the only war that Togo and Upper Volta have to wage is the war against underdevelopment. He also said further that it is the only war worth the trouble. Therefore the strengthening of cooperation between Upper Volta and Togo is the topic of the discussions I held with President Eyadema.

UPPER VOLTA

Sankara Visits Madagascar on African Tour

AB262026 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Upper Voltan head of state, Captain Thomas Sankara, has been a guest of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar since yesterday. He came from Addis Ababa and will go next to Mozambique in the framework of an African tour. Bilateral cooperation and current important problems are the topics of his talks with his Malagasy counterpart. In a short interview with the press on his arrival, President Sankara declared that the people of Western Sahara have the right to freedom and that the SDAR deserves all the recognition of all nations.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Returns to Luanda From Zambia

MB261231 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, returned home this morning from Lusaka, Zambia, after a brief working visit.

In the Zambian capital, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos held talks with President Kenneth Kaunda during which they discussed issues of bilateral interest and others relating to the situation prevailing in southern Africa, most particularly regarding the withdrawal of the South African troops from Angolan territory.

The visit, which was also part of mutual and regular consultations, enabled both presidents to review the latest events which have taken place in this part of our continent. It is worth recalling that early this month President Kenneth Kaunda visited our country where he had the opportunity to once again condemn the linkage policy which conditions Namibia's independence to the withdrawal of Cuban troops from the People's Republic of Angola. During that visit, the Zambian president stated that evil forces will never, ever force the retreat of the winds of history and, as such, Namibia will have to reconquer its dignity and its independence. Angola has very recently accused Pretoria of a lack of sincerity in all of this process, as its troops are still inside the southern region of our country despite the agreement that they should have withdrawn within a month.

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos was accompanied in this brief visit to Zambia by Comrade Alexandre Rodrigues Quito, member of the Political Bureau and minister of the interior; Comrade Afonso Van Dunem Mbinda, member of the Central Committee and secretary for foreign relations of the party Central Committee; and Venancio de Moura, deputy foreign minister.

Savimbi on West's Reaction to RSA Namibia Offer

MB270707 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] The leader of the UNITA movement of Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, says the forces of his movement will soon be in the Angolan capital, Luanda, and that the movement has already begun urban guerrilla warfare. Dr Savimbi was speaking in an interview with the South African Broadcasting Corporation at his headquarters at Jamba. He said the Angolan Government had begun a major offensive against the UNITA movement in April. He said UNITA forces were not only checking the offensive, but in some areas were actually advancing.

Referring to the refusal by the Western powers to accept South Africa's offer to assume control of South-West Africa Namibia, Dr Savimbi said the Western powers were not prepared to shoulder this heavy responsibility. He said South Africa should not be concerned about criticism, but it should lead the territory to independence in a responsible manner, so that the interests of the population of South-West Africa Namibia would be taken care of.

Briefs

Outgoing Netherlands Ambassador— The president of the People's Republic of Angola, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, received the Netherlands ambassador accredited to our country in Luanda this morning. At the meeting, Ambassador Joan Cornelis Thade Bast bid farewell to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos at the end of his tour of duty in our country. [Text] [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 23 Jun 84 MB]

BOTSWANA

Briefs

Soviet Women Visit— Two members of the association Council of Women of the World have arrived in the country this week from the Soviet Union. According to the organizer of the northern branch of the Botswana Council of Women, Mrs Malala, the two Russion ladies are to visit five day-care centers in Francistown, (Marothodi), Botswana gem industries, and other places of interest. [Text] [Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 23 Jun 84]

LESOTHO

Opposition Cites Communist Election Involvement

MB261722 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The leader of the opposition United Democratic Party in Lesotho, Mr Charles Molefi, said his country has become subservient to the communist embassies in Lesotho. Mr Mofeli says in a statement issued in Maseru that communist officials of the USSR, PRC, and DPRK embassies are giving instructions to the ruling Basotho National Party [BNP] on how to win the planned general elections.

Mr Molefi has urged the three main political parties in Lesotho to join hands to defeat the BNP in the elections. He has also appealed to King Moshoeshoe to consider assuming full political leadership and to hold a national referendum to determine the issue.

Briefs

New Romanian Ambassador— The ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Mr Vasile Musat, today presented his letters of credence to Motlotlegi Moshoeshoe II at the Royal Palace in Maseru. Presenting the credentials, Mr Musat said Romania followed with attention the development of the African Continent, and developed close relations of friendship, solidarity, and collaboration with African countries. He said they sustain

the efforts of these countries for progress and development, and considered that the role of the OAU must increase improving the issues of the continent [as heard], and developing the collaboration, especially economic ones between African states. Mr Musat, who will be based in Maputo, expressed his gladness to be accredited to Lesotho within a short span of time after the visit of the prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, to Romania, which opened new prospects for the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two states. [Excerpt] [Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 21 Jun 84 MB]

MALAWI

Briefs

New Swedish Ambassador— His excellency the life president ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, said today that Malawi appreciates the assistance which Sweden gives to developing countries through multinational organizations. The life president was speaking at Sanjika Palace, in Blantyre, when he received letters of credence from the new Swedish ambassador to Malawi, Mr (Ian Axel Hollander). His excellency said Malawi has recieved and continues to receive financial and technical assistance from these international organizations for its development program and projects in various fields of its economic endeavor. More recently, the life president said, Sweden had given financial support to the Southern African Coordination Conference [SADCC] and he said Malawi, as a member of SADCC, stood to benefit from the Swedish support at this regional economic grouping. Mr (Hollander), who is based in Lusaka, Zambia, succeeds Mr Hasselmark. [Excerpts] [Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 22 June 84 MB]

Trade Minister Departs— The minister of trade, industry and tourism, Mr Katola Phiri, left the country today for Belgium and Luxembourg, where he will fulfill a number of engagements. While in Belgium, Mr Katola Phiri will attend a meeting of the Council of Ministers of the African, Caribbean, and Pacific [ACP] countries, which opens on Monday next week. He will then attend a joint ACP-EEC Council of Ministers meeting in Luxembourg to be held from 28 of this month. [Text] [Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 22 Jun 84 MB]

MOZAMBIQUE

More on National Day Celebrations

Machel Notes Tambo's Presence

AB270735 Dakar PANA in English 1303 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Maputo, 26 Jun (AIM/PANA) — Mozambican President Samora Machel has described the system of apartheid in South Africa as "an aberration" that will "one day cease to exist." The Mozambican president was speaking at a reception in Maputo yesterday to mark nine years of independence and the 22d anniversary of the foundation of the Mozambican Liberation Front (Frelimo) which fought against Portuguese colonialism.

President Samora presented Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, to diplomats attending the reception. Mr Tambo is in Mozambique (?at the request) of President Samora at the independence celebrations. President Samora said the ANC leader had not come to Mozambique "clandestinely," or for any subversive reason. "We invited him to celebrate with us the ninth anniversay of independence and of freedom," the Mozambican president stressed.

The president told members of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau, of the Standing Commission of the People's Assembly, of the Council of Ministers, and of the diplomatic corps attending the reception that the nine years of independence have seen events "whose historical significance will only be evaluated by future generations."

One of the historic events in (?the ninth) year of independence was the signing on March 16 of a nonaggression agreement with South Africa, as a result of military and diplomatic offensives by Mozambique. "The accord of Nkomati constituted a victory for the Mozambican people, and for their socialist policy of peace," President Samora said, and it had opened up prospects for peace and good neighborliness in the southern African region.

But the accord had also caused "new elements to emerge which now enable us to evaluate the real scope and level of involvement in the conspiracy organized by imperialism and procolonial forces" against Mozambican independence. The Mozambican president did not elaborate on these new elements, but it has been noted in recent weeks that pronouncements of people purporting to speak for the so-called "Mozambique National Resistance" received massive coverage in the international media.

RSA President Sends Message

MB261850 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Mathieu Kerekou, president of Benin, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of national independence, which was marked yesterday. Mathieu Kerekou says that he is pleased with the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries and peoples. He also expresses the certainty that such relations will advance even further in the common struggle for our well-being and social progress.

Mauno Koivisto, president of Finland, sent a congratulatory message to the Mozambican head of state. Habib Bourguiba, Tunisian head of state, also sent a congratulatory message to his Mozambican counterpart, wishing progress and prosperity to the Mozambican people. In addition, Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, sent a congratulatory message to President Samora Machel on the occasion of 25 June.

The president of the Republic of South Africa has also sent a congratulatory message to President Samora Machel on this occasion. The Soviet party and government also sent a message of congratulations to the head of state.

Meanwhile, the Mozambique health minister, Pascal Mucumbi, received a message from the Soviet minister of public health [as heard] on the occasion of 25 June.

Messages From Romania, Hungary

MB270659 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Text] Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, has expressed the belief that the links of friendship and solidarity between Mozambique and Romania will increasingly be extended and deepened to the benefit of the peoples of the two countries. This is contained in a greetings message to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Mozambique marked the day before yesterday.

The supreme leader of the Mozambican revolution has also received a joint message from Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic. They state in their message that the people of Hungary have been following with great interest the efforts being made by the Mozambican people to strengthen people's power and defend the successes that have been achieved.

On the occasion of 25 June President Samora Machel has also received messages from Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, Ghana's leader; Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of Togo; and Ramiz Alia, president of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

Leaders Send Greetings

MB261832 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Sandro Pertini, president of the Republic of Italy, has addressed a congratulatory message to President Samora Machel on the occasion of 25 June, the ninth anniversary of the proclamation of the People's Republic of Mozambique. In his message, Sandro Pertini, after wishing the Mozambican people a prosperous future, praises the good relations of cooperation existing between Mozambique and Italy.

General Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan, also sent a congratulatory message to Field Marshal Samora Machel on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of national independence. Several other heads of state and government sent the Mozambican head of state congratulatory messages on the occasion of 25 June.

Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique foreign minister, has also received a congratulatory message from Oskar Fischer, his GDR counterpart. In the message, Oskar Fischer states that he is convinced that the relations of friendship existing between the two states and peoples will always continue to be developed and strengthened in the interest of the common struggle for peace and social progress.

Banda Sends Congratulations

MB261946 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] His Excellency the life president ngwazi, Dr Kamuzu Banda, has sent a message of congratulations and best wishes to President Samora Machel of Mozambique on the occasion of that country's national day today. The message was released by the Ministry of External Affairs in Lilongwe.

Outgoing Governor Thanks Citizens for Prompting Inquiry

MB260732 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Colonel Sergio Vieira, the outgoing governor of Niassa Province, yesterday in Lichinga thanked all citizens who were the innocent victims of illegal acts by elements of the Mozambique police corps and who were courageous enough to inform him. Outgoing Governor Sergio Vieira underlined that complaints from the population were the basis for an inquiry within the police forces which concluded that those complaints were well founded. The findings of the inquiry will be handed over to the tribunal so that the transgressors may be tried.

Train Derailed Near Swaziland; Sabotage Disclaimed

MB261656 Mbabane Television Service in English 1630 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A train believed to have been from Swaziland to Mozambique was derailed last night about 5 km from Goba on the Mozambique side. A reliable source said the derailment would disrupt rail traffic between Mozambique and Swaziland for at least 2 days. The source said although the cause of the derailment was not clear, it did not appear to have been sabotage. A spokesman for Swaziland Railways confirmed the incident and declined further comment because the incident had happened on the Mozambican side. He did say, however, that it would disturb the railways' operation. The representative of the Mozambican Railway Services, CFM, was not immediately available for comment.

NAMIBIA

SWATF Reports 17 SWAPO Insurgents Killed

MB260703 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1215 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Windhoek, June 25, SAPA — The SWA Territory Force said 17 SWAPO insurgents and one SWATF member had been killed during the past week. A statement issued in Windhoek today by the SWATF said this brought the number of insurgents killed since February 16 to 246. The SWATF member was Corporal J. C. Theunissen of Krugersdorp. Arms of eastern origin and Libyan-manufactured uniforms were also seized. Several acts of sabotage and cases of murder were reported. An electrical substation near Ondangua in the north was partially damaged on June 24 by one kg of tnt explosives. Damage has not yet been estimated.

A teacher, Mr Petrus Kanyeke, and a Mr Sikongo were bayonetted to death last Saturday near Neparb in western Kavango. Three Ovambo-speaking children saved their friends from almost certain death when they discovered and reported a mine hidden in a bus in northern SWA/Namibia. Security forces defused the mine.

SOUTH AFRICA

Commentary: SWAPO Hinders Angolan Withdrawal

MB270738 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Station commentary: "SWAPO in Angola"]

[Text] UNITA leader Dr Jonas Savimbi has provided information which is extremely disturbing and which explains why the Lusaka Accord reached between South Africa and the MPLA has not yet been fully implemented. Dr Savimbi said in an interview that UNITA forces in southern Angola had reported to him that SWAPO forces were becoming increasingly active in the Kunene area and were regrouping.

This action by SWAPO is totally contrary to the letter and spirit of the Lusaka Accord. In terms of the agreement reached, South Africa has to withdraw her forces from southern Angola, which she has been doing steadily and systematically until now the South Africans are very close to the border. However, in return the MPLA government has undertaken to control SWAPO activities in the area. In other words, SWAPO is to become the responsibility of the MPLA.

If it is true that SWAPO's activities are on the increase again, then it would be impossible for South Africa to keep to her side of the bargain. There are two possible explanations for the situation. The one is that SWAPO is merely ignoring instructions from the Luanda government, and that the MPLA, although sincere in its intentions to control SWAPO, is finding it impossible to do so, simply because its forces are overextended due to the war against UNITA. The other explanation is that the Soviet Union has been putting the pressure on the MPLA not to control SWAPO.

The leader of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma, receives most of his support from the Soviet Union, and he has stated repeatedly that SWAPO does not intend ceasing its terrorist activities. UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi believes that the Soviet Union is going all out to wreck the agreement between South Africa and the MPLA, and there appears to be some truth in this. The Soviets have nothing to gain from rapprochement in southern Africa, simply because it would make their main agent in the region — the Cubans — redundant.

However, the MPLA government obviously regards it as essential that hostility between it and South Africa be toned down. Where SWAPO is posing a threat to the improved climate between the two governments, it is essential that the MPLA take action soon to stop the rot.

Commentary Cites Growing UNITA Strength in Angola

MB261031 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Station commentary: "UNITA in Southern Africa"]

[Text] Reports indicating that a meeting has taken place between UNITA's leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, and the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, as well as the American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, are indicative of the growing realization that UNITA is a force to be reckoned with when efforts are made to ensure stability in southern Africa. The involvement of the United States in the negotiations falls in line with America's policy of constructive engagement in southern Africa. In terms of this policy, the United States is taking into account not only isolated elements of instability but is examining the subcontinent as a whole because, in southern Africa, instability in one country tends to influence other countries in the subcontinent.

In the Angolan context, it is quite apparent that the strength of UNITA has grown to such an extent that an accommodation between UNITA and the MPLA is essential. Today, UNITA fully controls about one-third of Angola, and Dr Savimbi's 35,000 fighting men are striking at all parts of the country. Through the years, the MPLA and Cuban forces have launched numerous campaigns to wipe out UNITA, but they have all been to no avail. The result is that morale within the MPLA is low, and UNITA claims that MPLA troops are deserting at the rate of about 600 per month.

It is now becoming clear that it is the growing strength of UNITA which is the main reason for the continuing presence in Angola of 35,000 Cuban troops and this in turn is the main issue hampering a settlement in South-West Africa/Namibia. Both South Africa and the United States are insisting that the Cubans leave Angola, simply because such a huge foreign presence is not conducive to peace in the subcontinent, particularly as it is general knowledge that the Cubans are carrying out the instructions of their Soviet masters, who have strong ambitions in southern Africa.

Certainly, the stage is rapidly being reached when it is becoming imperative for the MPLA government and UNITA to get together for talks on the future of Angola. Reports from Luanda are that the MPLA is badly divided over the issue of talks with Dr Savimbi. However, the radical elements who refuse to negotiate are running out of convincing arguments. The war has done nothing to weaken UNITA. In fact, its strength grows from day to day, and soon the stage could be reached when UNITA refuses to negotiate, preferring to continue the war and totally defeat the MPLA and the Cubans.

Commentary Examines Prospects of Angolan Talks

MB270653 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] It is an indication of the political and military state of Angola that what happens in the inner councils of the ruling party is better known to the leader of the movement with which it is engaged in a civil war than to most senior members of the government. Information that Dr Jonas Savimbi has passed on to the outside world long before rumors have even begun elsewhere has invariably been confirmed by events.

His latest disclosure, with its implications for loosening the Cuban logjam in the region, should therefore be taken seriously by those responsible for trying to resolve the constitutional and security questions of South-West Africa and Angola. In an interview with the South African Broadcasting Corporation, Dr Savimbi said the radical faction of the Central Committee of the MPLA had agreed conditionally to the demands of the moderates for direct negotiations with UNITA. They would no longer oppose negotiations if the present intensified offensive being conducted against UNITA by MPLA and Cuban forces failed to cripple the movement within 3 to 6 months. Dr Savimbi confirmed that an offensive had been in progress since April, but he was confident that it would fail as dismally as others before it had done. In fact, UNITA itself had now advanced so far, he said, that it was conducting urban guerrilla warfare in Luanda.

It has been known for more than a year that the MPLA Central Committee is deeply divided between the Soviet-leaning hardliners and those who favor negotiation to end Angola's chaos. To the hardliners, Dr Savimbi's demands have been completely unacceptable. These are: a place for UNITA in a coalition government, the holding of elections, and the immediate withdrawal of all Cuban forces in Angola.

If the opposition is now crumbling, it is obviously due largely to the realization that the combined MPLA and Cuban forces cannot defeat UNITA and that the MPLA's hold on power is becoming more precarious as time goes by. What will come of this turn of events remains to be seen. But it does have the potential not only for a new beginning for Angola, but for removing the final obstacle to South-West African independence. Spokesmen for the South African Government have stated repeatedly that the independence process in South-West Africa can be launched as soon as the last condition — withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola — has been met. In recent months it has also become increasingly clear that the real reason for the continued presence of Cubans in that country is the part they play in protecting the MPLA government against UNITA. A settlement between those two, with its fulfilment of UNITA's own conditions, would therefore render the 30,000 Cubans redundant. It was hardly conceivable, Dr Chester Crocker once remarked, that a young government in the fragile new state of Namibia could survive with a seemingly endless civil war on its northern border, a substantial Soviet-Cuban presence nearby, and the consequent prospect of outside intervention. The next 6 months may see the whole scenario changed.

1 Killed, 4 Injured in Mine Strike Clash

MB260935 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Police have released details of casualties from last night's clashes between police and miners near Vryheid in northern Natal. Striking mine workers and police clashed violently last night at the Anglo-American-owned Coronation Colliery. Carmel Rickard has the story:

[Rickard] A striking mine worker has been killed and four others injured, one seriously, when unknown people opened fire on miners last night from a white residential area. That is the latest information from police, following an evening of violence at Coronation Collieries outside Vryheid in northern Natal. Police said they used teargas during the afternoon to disperse miners who were, in their words, advancing on the white residential area attached to the mine. Police claim strikers also broke into a beer-hall and food store and caused extensive damage to two other buildings. Police in their vehicles were stoned, and two police members were slightly injured. It is reportedly quiet there this morning. A spokesperson from the National Union of Mineworkers said the strike was over wage increases. Management had offered to increase wages from 4 rand per day to 4.75, and workers rejected this.

Minister Discusses New Forms of Taxation

MB261315 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of finance, Mr Horwood, has announced that taxation on fringe benefits will be postponed to March next year.

Introducting the debate on the third reading of the budget, Mr Horwood said although fringe benefit taxation was to have been introduced on 1 September this year, the Department of Inland Revenue was too busy with sales tax exemption on certain foodstuffs which was to come into operation on Sunday. Mr Horwood said the decision to postpone the implementation of fringe benefit tax to 1 March next year represented an effective further phasing in of the liability for tax and would be specifically taken into account in the drafting of the final legislative proposals.

Referring to the financing of local government authorities under the new constitution, Mr Horwood said no decisions had yet been taken by the government on the rates for the new form of taxation or on the amounts involved.

Mr Horwood also said the South African economy had withstood the rigorous test of the drought and the low gold price. He said economic difficulties had been overcome far better than prophets of doom had been willing or able to appreciate. However, South Africa still faced a difficult period of belt-tightening and adjustment to the lower gold price and drought. That was what the prevailing high interest rates, the depreciation of the rand, and the recent increase in taxation were all about.

SWAZILAND

Newspaper Condemns Royal Infighting, Scandals

MB261017 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 26 Jun 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Stop This Deadly Game!"]

[Text] Swaziland belongs to a population of more than 600,000 people with a king or Queen as the case may be, who rules by tradition.

And the King in the name of Sobhuza II banned party politics on April 12, 1972, because he, in his wisdom, believed that such politics were disruptive and not in the interest of his people.

This has been the case until the Ngwenyama died in August, 1982, and certain princes, princesses and others who erroneously believe that they were born with their umbilical cords attached to power and public coffers went wild.

These people are still growling at one another over our country and our property like dogs fighting over a juicy bone.

And these internecine feuds seem to be perennial.

One then begins to wonder what is the difference between these struggles and party politics?

These struggles are much more deadly than party politics.

A privileged few are allowed to enter the arena and the masses helpless bystanders who watch in awe. We shudder to contemplate the outcome of this deadly game.

If this sort of thing continues there will no longer be any valid reason for banning political parties and we, the masses, will start demanding that they be legalised again so that we can enter the debate through our parties. We have been silent for a long time, but the provocation is becoming unbearable.

We hear rumours of massive misappropriation of public funds, and they end up as rumours and promises — nothing concrete is ever fed to the public. Are the masses being taken for granted?

We demand official publication of:

— The names of the people who were involved in the E30 million SCI [Swaziland Chemical Industries] scandal including the big shots who pressurised bank managers and details of how they were pressurised.

— Publication of the named of the people involved in the E13 million customs union scandal and details of how it happened.

— Official documentation of all the allegations, not wild rhetoric.

— There have been serous allegations of overpayments of members of the Liqoqo by a hostile South African newspaper. These have been denied but if such overpayments were made by mistake we want the names of the officers who prepared the cheques, dates of such payments, names of the authorising officers and how it happened in the first place. We won't accept wild statements.

Be that as it may, the armed forces must stay out of this; except where the police have to enforce the law.

The final word must come from the Queen, not soldiers. We don't want the chaos we have seen all around us in Africa. Soldiers must stay in the barracks where they belong.

We are very concerned because the security of our children is being compromised and the economy of the country is being affected as investors are postponing projects until such time that they are assured of the stability of the country.

These postponments are denying thousands of our countrymen urgently needed jobs.

Pik Botha To Visit for Talks With Bhekimpi

MB261712 Mbabane Television Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] A South African news agency today reported that South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, will this Thursday visit Swaziland for talks with the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi. The news agency said the talks will deal with the recent differences of opinion between the two countries.

The first problem to be discussed will be the decision of the South African Government to dissolve the Rumpff Commision, which was investigating the possible incorporation of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma into Swaziland.

Briefs

Belgian Envoy Bids Farewell— The Belgian ambassador to Swaziland, Mr Louis de Clerck, today called on the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, at Government House to bid him farewell as Belgium's ambassador to Swaziland. During his call Mr De Clerck told the prime minister that his colleague based in Mozambique will now take over from him as the Belgium ambassador to Swaziland. Mr De Clerck has been responsible for Swaziland, based in Lusaka, Zambia. In reply the prime minister thanked the Belgium Government for the various forms of technical assistance, especially the 70,000 emalangeni given by that government to help Swaziland following the recent cyclone which devastated the country's infrastructure. The prime minister also welcomed the establishment of an office of a Belgium consulate in Swaziland adding that the office will conduct liaison between the two kingdoms. [Excerpts] [Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84 MB]

ZIMBABWE

Banana Opens Parliament With Speech

MB261435 Harare Domestic Service in English 0930 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Speech by President Canaan Banana at opening of the fifth session of the first parliament — live]

[Excerpts] (?Mr President) and members of the Senate, Mr Speaker and members of the House of Assembly: I welcome you to the fifth session of the first parliament of Zimbabwe. When I opened our fourth session in June last year, I called upon all the people of Zimbabwe and all the sectors of our economy to assume their effective roles and to demonstrate their commitment to self-reliance and the economic independence of our country.

I am glad to say that during the past year most of our people responded magnificently to this call, and through them we have made tremendous progress in many areas of our nationalism. The determination and resilience of the people of Zimbabwe were put to the task during the past (?few years) by the continued period of drought and the world economic recession, both of which forces caused untold misery among some sections of our nation.

To take the best out of the Zimbabwean character will lessen the extent of the (?misery). It was our characteristic determination, courage, and national pride that kept us united during the past year and enabled us to face the problems together. It is indeed to this character that we owe the successes that we enjoy today.

While a number of targets in our provisional national development plan could not be launched, I wish to emphasise that we remained on course in regard to the philosophy of development (?as part of) the plan. Accordingly, during this year, my government remains resolute towards its developmental philosophy and will continue to pursue the (?targets) set in the plan.

My government remains committed to the views that the people are the motive force behind all phases of national development. Accordingly, this year will see the continuation of government efforts to develop greater political consciousness among all our peoples, and to grant them ample opportunities to exercise their democratic rights, and to determine their future in their local affairs, at home, and at work. My government will also continue its commitment to national reconciliation so as to bring about stronger national consciousness and unity across racial, regional, and political party bounderies.

Turning now to defense. There has been continued and marked progress in all branches of the Army and Air Force leading to greater efficiency in general administration, accounting, and the rationalization of the acquisition of arms, transport, and the numerous other equipment required by each service. In the Air Force, the programs to adjust the ratio of white to black airmen in all branches has gone well, and an increasing number of black officers are piloting helicopters, transport, and fighter aircraft. A further group is undergoing pilot training and has reached the advanced flying stage preparatory to receiving their wings.

This exceptional progress is the gratifying result of sustained training since independence. Army staff and units are continuing the advancement for more comprehensive development [word indistinct] in training designed to fit them for conventional war. This includes the use of sophisticated heavy weaponry, communications are being upgraded, and in the very near future, the Army will be equipped with the latest production and radio technology comparable to any in the world.

I regret, however, to say that the internal situation in Matabeleland, which is exacerbated by interference from South Africa on the side of the dissidents, demands a disproportionate preoccupation by my government. However more vigorous measures and actions by our security forces [words indistinct]. Indeed the capability of the Army has been enhanced by the employment of the people's militia which has taken over (?certain) guard duties, thereby releasing trained regulars for operations.

In the field of foreign affairs, my government will continue in its efforts to increase and improve contacts at all levels between our young nation and other members of the international community. Indeed it is our firm convection that it is only through increased international cooperation and dialogue based on the true recognition of and respect for the universally expected principles and ideas embodied in the concept of the sovereignty and equality of states, territorial integrity, and the noninterference by one state in the internal affairs of another that we may finally achieve the international peace and security (?that we all seek).

The achievement of international peace, friendship, and goodwill is not something that we can take for granted. On the contrary, these are ideas for which we and other like minded nations will have to struggle relentlessly in the face of opposition and resistance from certain (?powerful) negative forces. One such negative force is racist South Africa. Through its continued and illegal occupation of Namibia, the inhuman policy of apartheid, and destabilization activities against Frontline States it threatens peace in southern Africa. My government will continue to work towards the removal of this threat of peace by pressing for the immediate implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 on Namibia, and by giving every possible assistance through the OAU to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa in their just struggle for national self determination and development, under the leadership of SWAPO, the ANC, and the Pan-Africanist Congress.

On the regional level, Zimbabwe has played and will continue to play its part in the furtherence of the aims and objectives of the Southern African Development Coordinating Conference. Considerable advances have been made in regional cooperation designed to lessen our overall economic dependence as a group of nations upon other countries.

Further afield, the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa [PTA] has now become a reality. Indeed, the honorable prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, is currently the chairman of the PTA, and it is our intention that the year ahead will see the emergence of this group of nations as a positive step towards the promotion of trade within Eastern and Southern Africa.

Our participation in and contribution to the activities of other international organizations has been widely acknowledged as being consistant and highly constructive throughout. However, it has been our activity within the United Nations Security Council that has [words indistinct] and which has succeeded in earning us respect and genuine friendhsip throughout the international community.

It is intended to introduce a bill to amend the Constitution and which will deal with the provincial governors and the lateral supervisory commission. A bill will be introduced dealing with the provision of legal aid in both civil and criminal matters to enable the poor people to obtain professional legal assistance. In the field of criminal law there will be legislation to increase the penalties for rape, housebreaking, and willful mutilations. A bill will also be introduced to fortify the law of criminal procedure and the law of evidence. There will be legislation to provide for the setting up of a judicial conference for the purpose of guiding courts in the matter of sentences. The law of negligence will be amended to enable the court to assess the degree of fault and to allocate damages in cases where joint wrongdoers are responsible for causing damage or injury. The general law of the land will be amended to provide that salaries of state employees may in future be attached by creditors so as to align them with all all other kinds of employees.

The change in the structure of society (?has resulted) in an extraordinary amount of legislation and as a result it has become necessary to provide for the publication of revised additions of the law. A bill dealing in this will be [word indistinct]. A number of amendments with respect to the immigration act in support of the change from promoting immigrations to controling immigrations. Minor amendments will be also required to the national museum is a monument of Zimbabwe act and at best [words indistinct].

My government hopes that before this session ends, the House of Assembly (?can) move the use of our national languages during parliamentary debates.

To combat the worst impact of the drought, my government has made the neccessary arrangements to import maize, wheat, and other foods, and the technology [words indistinct] the generous assistance of other governments and nongovernmental organizations. Realizing the importance of encouraging growth in foreign exhange earnings my government will continue to provide export percentages. In addition, for the benefit of the World Bank manufacturing export promotion laws, it will undertake a number of trade promotion exercises that will be of direct benefit to the Zimbabwe manufacturing sector.

Zimbabwe, as a member of the African Development Bank, has also derived considerable attention which has enabled it to finance various development projects. It was gratifying to see that the bank opened an office in Harare in 1983. My government has benefited considerably from the cooperation which it has enjoyed with these and many other international organizations, both governmental and nongovernmental.

Efforts to stimulate exploration through the Zimbabwe Mining Development Coorporation will be intensified. During this financial year my government expects to see greater worker participation in the planning and mangement of companies. It is expected that companies will contribute more to social facilities and their [word indistinct].

As part of its endeavors, my government will continue to negotiate new bilateral trade agreements with friendly governments, in its efforts to expand and consolidate trade relationships. It will also continue to participate in negotiations on a successor agreement to the Lome II convention.

My government has continued to consult both employers and employees on the contents of the new labor bill. The bill will meet both our internal requirements as well as standards laid down by the ILO convention.

In the sphere of education, my government has made (?considerable) achievements in the last 4 years. The number of children in primary schools increased from 819,000 at independence to 3.2 million in 1984, and at secondary schools level enrollment has increased from 66,000 at independence to 408,000 this year. This year, all grade seven pupils who wish to proceed to form I were provided for by the establishment of over 400 additional secondary schools. At present 95 percent of the primary school-age children are in school, and in the coming year attempts will be made to bring the remaining 5 percent, who are mostly in commercial farming areas and the remote regions of our country into schools.

In the field of natural resources, my government will prepare Zimbabwe's first national conservation strategy to achieve self-sufficiency, conservation, and the sustained utilization of our resources for internal and external needs. In the next fiscal year my government intends to promote domestic, regional, and international tourism. We firmly believe, however, that a regional approach to the international market would yield greater financial benefits to the SADCC region than the present efforts by individual countries.

Party Supporters Clash Outside Parliament

MB261717 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Police had to intervene in clashes between ZANU-PF women supporters and supporters of minority parties who had gathered in front of Parliament today to disturb the official opening of the fifth session of the first parliament of Zimbabwe by President Canaan Banana.

Some supporters of the minority parties carried placards which the police today told them to put away. The clashes come in the wake of demonstrations in the region recently by ZANU-PF supporters demanding the arrest of the ZAPU leader, Dr Joshua Nkomo, and a ban of his party.